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ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Seeking Our Shangri-La's
'Dictator!' A Misused Cry
Others' Freedom Is Ours

¶ **Mystic Isles**—A common urge is recognized in the proposal of Frederick Briggs of the Royal Australian Air Force to inaugurate a "good-will settlement" on one of the isles of the South Seas. The island selected is Nukahiva, in the Marquesas group belonging to the French Government. It is 47 square miles in extent, towers 4,500 feet above the sea, has streams, tropical fruits, livestock, fish, and yet is practically uninhabited. Settlers would be required to contribute £100 to a common fund and agree to a prescribed set of rules. It requires no seer to predict that applications will be numerous. The urge to retire from the cares of "civilization" to a cabin on some lazy lagoon is familiar to most of us. Perhaps it is fortunate that the cabins are not only restricted in numbers, but sequestered in location, for the urge to "escape it all" is largely a chimera. Men may go to South Seas retreats in vain, still pursued by their own fancies. But men may discover mental sanctuaries right at their door. Our choicest "Shangri-La's" are these.

¶ **Reorganization?**—Mr. Roosevelt denies that he wants to be a dictator or that he's qualified to be one. The intent of his declaration, made in reply to an unnamed letter writer, may fail to quiet the insistent charge that passage of the reorganization bill now being debated in the House would put dictatorial powers into the Chief Executive's hands. But, look at the bill. Its chief provisions are: The President could appoint six administrative assistants to handle his routine work; he could consolidate or revise certain executive agencies, but executive orders could be disapproved by Congress within 60 days, subject to Presidential veto; an auditor general would be created to check on the controller general's decisions; the three-man Civil Service Commission would be superseded by a single administrator, aided by an advisory committee of seven outsiders; the President could blanket jobs into the Civil Service. • Too much crying of "Wolf!" is not the right kind of protection.

¶ **Freedom Still Rings**—New York's Governor Lehman administers the quietus to the Bill to Curb Communism which was passed in the closing hours of the 1938 Legislature two weeks ago. While declaring himself "unreservedly opposed" to Communistic principles, the Governor vetoes the measure on grounds that it would "abridge freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly." These, he declares, are "inherent rights guaranteed by the Constitution." "Were we . . . to approve this bill today, we might find tomorrow that we had opened flood gates of oppressive legislation in the nation against religious, racial, labor, and other minority groups." • American democracy seems safe so long as its defenders insist upon the rights of all. Oppressing those who would oppress us makes oppression sure.

¶ **Spanish Gestures**—While Insurgent forces, augmented by German and Italian aid, sweep toward the Mediterranean, in what may be the final drive in the Spanish "civil" war, Great Britain lays before the guiding sub-committee of the Spanish Non-intervention Committee a new formula for the withdrawal of foreign "volunteers" from the embattled armies. Representatives of the nine powers agree to submit the proposal to their governments promptly. The British Government is gratified. Prime Minister Chamberlain can now reply to the motion of censure expected in the House of Commons on Monday, with assurance that Britain is doing everything in its power to neutralize the Spanish conflict. But present circumstances seem to indicate that any action the non-intervention committee may decide upon will merely add another item to a record of futilities, since within a few days—barring unexpected reinforcements for the Loyalists—it may be too late for any formula for withdrawal to affect the issue. • The Fascists then can thank the democracies, whose neutrality has been of such great assistance.

¶ **Chewing the Chicle**—Answering a reader's question, the Vancouver Sun explains that chewing gum, once made from spruce pitch or paraffin wax, is now made from chicle, a gum obtained from the milky juice of the sapodilla tree. "The gum was used by the Indians for chewing many years before it was known commercially," explains our friendly Canadian colleague. "It makes a very good substitute for rubber." • Harrowing experience compels us to add that in the United States it is sometimes used to reinforce chair bottoms; to act as non-skid adhesions on cement sidewalks; to function as exposed mending tissue on outer garments. It likewise is utilized at concerts by certain individuals to assist the conductor in keeping the tempo; children are known to employ it as "exercisers," and even in experiments suggestive of ballooning. • Ah, yes, it's mickle chicle for a nickel?

Radio Industry to Fight Increasing U. S. Control

Ethridge Named President of N. A. B. Pending Selection of Permanent 'Czar'—Growing Government Regulation and Labor Demands Force Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31—By the election of Mark Ethridge of Louisville, Ky., as President of the National Association of Broadcasters, the American radio industry has taken another step toward consolidating its defenses against increased governmental regulation.

Mr. Ethridge is not to be the awaited "czar" of the radio industry. At most he is only a temporary "czar," serving without pay until the election later this year of a paid president. For a permanent official, the N. A. B.'s Board of Directors has been conferring with men of the type of Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago; Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War; Merlin H. Aylesworth, former President of the National Broadcasting Corporation; John G. Winant, former Governor of New Hampshire and former head of the Social Security Board, and Stewart McDonald, Housing Administrator.

Radio Industry Acts

For a year or more, the radio industry has felt itself more and more in a besieged position. There have been numerous threats of congressional investigations, numerous charges of monopoly. The Federal Communications Commission was placed under direction of Chairman Frank R. McNinch and began more aggressive regulatory thrusts. Public opinion became increasingly alert in its criticism of radio programs, particularly of "blood-and-thunder" programs for children. It began to be self-evident that if radio did not clean its own house, public authority would do so. And so the National Association of Broadcasters, which had been a rather quiescent trade association, decided to turn itself into a strong defensive organization.

Holds Vital Position

Not only was governmental and public criticism narrowing in on the radio industry, but labor began an aggressive drive, through the American Federation of Musicians and the American Society of Composers and Publishers. The musicians forced payment to themselves of something like 5½ per cent of the annual net income of radio stations, while the manufacturers of phonograph records and others joined in the massed attempt to get more out of the industry.

In a special meeting last October, and at the annual convention in February, the N. A. B. membership decided to perfect a strong organization, under an important public

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Loyalist Troops Flee Spain

TARBES, France, March 31 (AP)—One thousand Spanish Government militiamen, cut off from their base by a new Insurgent advance east of Jaca, escaped across the Pyrenees today into the tiny French mountain hamlet of Hospice de France.

They surrendered their rifles and arms without resistance, and said a thousand others were on their way to France from the Pyrenees sector. The militiamen said they had evaded guards placed by the Barcelona Government to prevent deserters reaching France.

French mobile guardsmen made arrangements for temporary camps at Bagneres de Luchon in which the refugees will be sheltered and fed until the Interior Ministry decides what to do with them.

"The battle of Upper Aragon is lost," the Mayor quoted one officer as saying. "Our ammunition and food supplies were captured. We knew we had little chance of escaping to the southeast before being overtaken."

The deserting soldiers were followed by large numbers of inhabitants of northern Aragon villages, who said they feared repetition of bombardments by Insurgent airmen.

Civilian refugees swelled the encampment at Bagneres de Luchon to such an extent that departmental officials ordered an immediate removal of part of them to the town of Marignac, a short distance to the north.

Powers resume efforts to withdraw foreign volunteers from Spain: Page 6.

65-Mile Realm Shifts Rulers

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, March 31 (AP)—The elevation of Prince Franz Joesph to rule 65-square-mile Liechtenstein was interpreted today as a move to place youth at the helm in troublous times. Prince Franz I passed over the reins to his grandnephew yesterday. The latter is at an Austrian resort.

[Liechtenstein, wedged between Switzerland and Austria, has racial ties with Austria, but maintains customs, postal service, currency and railway connections with Switzerland. The elderly Prince had succeeded to the throne in 1929.]

Dr. Joseph Hoop, chief of the Government of the principality, said the ruler's action in stepping aside was not to be interpreted as abdication. Franz Joseph becomes regent, but Prince Franz I retains his titles.

But with Germany's absorption of Austria and other problems acutely disturbing Liechtenstein's population of 13,000, Prince Franz wanted to place responsibility for state affairs on younger shoulders.

The great upswing of National Socialist influence in Europe has had its repercussions in little Liechtenstein, where sentiment is divided rather sharply into three camps, one wanting union with Germany, another union with Switzerland, the third wanting to let matters remain as they are.

President Says He's Not Fitted To Be Dictator

Makes Stand Plain on That and Also on Pushing Reorganization Plans

House Debate On

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31—Every sign indicates that Mr. Roosevelt is intent on pushing home his victory in the reorganization bill fight.

As the House opened the long-awaited debate on the measure today Washington buzzed with discussion of the President's overnight surprise statement at Warm Springs, Georgia, recapitulating reorganization efforts and disclaiming intentions of becoming a "dictator."

These events landed in the capital's lap while it was still heatedly debating the implications of Mr. Roosevelt's earlier statement, that the Senate could not be "purchased." This comment, also made at Warm Springs, referred to the victory of the reorganization bill in the Senate, and to the last-minute barage of telegrams put down against the measure by its opponents over the country, which Mr. Roosevelt interpreted as the work of organized propagandists.

Just prior to the House debate, Majority Leader Rayburn reaffirmed his confidence of passage by Saturday night, recalling that similar bills readily passed the House last summer, 283 to 75. The American Federation of Labor sent a letter signed by Secretary Frank Morrison to all members, reiterating its "alarm" over the measure as the debate began. First move in the House battle was a point of order against the bill by Representative Samuel B. Pettengill (D) of Indiana on the ground that it contained non-privileged matter and that the House Committee accordingly lacked authority to report it.

Stealing the Show

Mr. Roosevelt's letter centered attention on the House debate and for a while threatened to overshadow it. Mixed comment immediately developed, ranging from Mr. Rayburn's declaration that "it ought to satisfy anyone," to the rival interpretation of Minority Leader Snell that it was designed to "steal the front page" from the real issue.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter recapitulated history of efforts to reorganize the executive branches of the Government.

Sent as a reply to an unnamed letter writer, Mr. Roosevelt seized the opportunity to meet the oft-repeated charge of enemies that he seeks to be a "dictator." Mr. Roosevelt's comment on this, surprising in its bluntness, was a categorical denial.

(A)—I have no inclination to be a dictator.

(B)—I have none of the qualifications that would make me a successful dictator.

(C)—I have too much historical background and too much knowledge of existing dictatorships to make me desire any form of dictatorship for a Democracy like the United States of America.

Mr. Roosevelt's unusual comment had the effect of bringing out into

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Intimate Message From Washington

Will President Prime Pump or Be Sparing With the Water? "Spender Hopkins" Goes to Warm Springs—Oh, Oh

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, March 31

Mr. Roosevelt has got to decide soon whether he will try to spend his way out of the new depression. The decision is one of the most fateful that confronts the Nation today. The prospect is the President will make the decision, if he has not already made it, down in balmy Warm Springs, Georgia. It is significant that Harry L. Hopkins, exponent of large expenditures, is with him today.

In the hope that it will help to clarify a vital issue some of the background of the present situation is here set down.

As everyone knows the depression of 1929 ruined Mr. Hoover politically, and his last two years with Congress were baffled and futile. Mr. Roosevelt now faces two more years in office and Congress is already getting unruly under a new depression. Stocks have taken a desperate tumble and some are back at 1932 lows. April 1 was set as the deadline for the "temporary" set-back to end but April 1 is tomorrow, and the financial bottom is still uncertain.

Mr. Hoover, of course, tried to meet deflation by more deflation and cut expenditures to balance the budget. Mr. Roosevelt at the outset tried to do the same thing but got enough of that in a few months. He decided to prime the pump. Coolly and deliberately for years thereafter the billions were poured out.

The Government is no longer priming the pump; on the contrary, it is actually taking in more dollars in taxes today than it is spending. The Administration changed its policy in 1936 and 1937. Business was better and it was hoped private industry would take over the load of prosperity. It was argued that if Government cut expenditures confidence would be restored, and "venture" capital would appear. So pump-priming was reduced and relief expenditures were curtailed. Conservatives warned of an inflationary boom.

Jammed Brakes Caused Skid

At a press conference in April, Mr. Roosevelt declared commodity prices in some respects were too high, and the deflationary brakes were definitely set. Business quieted down; speculative capital failed to appear; a recession set in. And yet so certain was the Administration that it was only temporary that Mr. Roosevelt announced only last fall that the RFC would be closed to new loans and PWA to new allotments. Last November, Mr. Roosevelt sent Congress a special message appealing for a reduction of $100,000,000 in road construction.

But the recession has turned to depression and today perhaps 12,000,000 are unemployed. The RFC has been re-opened to loans and the appeal for road-building economy has been quietly dropped while new expedients are under consideration for forcing federal credit into industry. One situation, however, is odd and unusual. Reversing a condition that has continued from 1929 to this year, the Government today is actually accentuating deflation by reducing mass purchasing power. How so? By taking in more money in taxes than it is spending.

Over-all revenues coming into the Treasury—in large part pay roll taxes—have greatly increased.

"The Federal Government, for the first time since 1930," says David Lawrence's United States News, "is contributing directly to the deflation occurring in general business." It is "spending less cash dollars than it is receiving in taxes, thereby withdrawing support from purchasing power."

Eeny, Meeny, Miney, Mo

Such is the background for Mr. Roosevelt's momentous choice: shall it be economy, or pump-priming; orthodox economists favor the first; the new economic school of Maynard Keynes, Douglas-Hopkins-Eccles and others, favors the second. It is the biggest domestic problem before Mr. Roosevelt; he has hesitated for six months before deciding it, no doubt hoping business would improve. Business has got worse. Mr. Hoover also hesitated; hoping against hope for a natural business revival.

Circumstances seem to require a decision from Mr. Roosevelt shortly. Mr. Hopkins may bring the answer back to Washington when he comes; there may be a new fireside talk—even a new rabbit out of the Presidential hat. Between now and the close of Congress Mr. Roosevelt must ask for the new year's relief appropriations, and those may be a guide to what lies ahead.

It is hard to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt's personality will permit him to continue a course of quietude much longer. There are millions unemployed, labor is getting restless, the Administration prestige in Congress is obviously sinking. What will he do? Even news of his facial expression in Warm Springs is scanned in Wall Street, and it is too critical a matter to dismiss with a shrug—the pit Mr. Roosevelt has dug for himself—or to gloat over the predicament he is in. We are all in it.

Congress traditionally would follow a spending program eagerly. For the moment, however, emphasis is on new federal credit to business, coupled with action in specific bad spots like the railroads.

As to the future, nobody knows. That is the secret of Warm Springs, where Mr. Roosevelt is making up his mind—if his mind is not already made up.

Polish Gates Open but Lithuanians Stay Home

Wide World

After 18 Years of Severed Relations Border Barriers Are Formally Removed

Polish Guards Remove Obstructions to Intercourse Between the Two Nations but Lithuania, Bowing to an Ultimatum, Prefers to Keep the Resumption of Communication Merely Technical

Lithuania Opens Polish Frontier—'Diplomatically'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 31—Today after 18 years saw the formal reopening of the Polish-Lithuanian frontier, but those who expected that this would mean immediate and full resumption of relations between ordinary citizens of the two countries have been disappointed.

Keeping to the strict letter of the agreement between Polish and Lithuanian Ministers signed at Tallinn, which ended the Polish ultimatum, Lithuanians are rigidly confining the use of new facilities for telegraphic, postal, land, water, and air communication to "communications between the two legations and their respective governments."

[The Polish ultimatum required the restoration of diplomatic relations and traffic across the frontier — intercourse which Lithuania had withheld in protest over the Polish post-war policy and the Poles' occupation of Vilna, which the Lithuanians claim as their historic capital.]

Kaunas further insists that when railway communication opens on April 9 in accordance with the experts' agreement, recently reached at Augustov, it shall be for the same limited purpose. Negotiations for extension of these facilities to ordinary folks are to be undertaken through normal diplomatic channels, but it is already clear that the Lithuanian Government is not in any particular hurry.

The Tallinn agreement provided for the presentation of credentials by the envoys of the respective countries on or before March 31 and for the opening of traffic facilities by the same date. This the Lithuanians have now done. They add there was nothing in the Tallinn agreement about either revising an article in their Constitution which says that Vilna is their capital or dropping the juridical claim to Vilna, and they say that they do not propose to do either.

Advices reaching here from Warsaw declare that Foreign Minister Joseph Beck is much annoyed by the Lithuanian attitude but reports indicate that nothing is to be done to press for a change just now.

WARSAW, March 31 (AP)—Kazis Skirpa, Lithuanian Minister to Poland, presented his credentials today to President Mosciciki.

Mr. Skirpa promised his co-operation with the Polish Government, under whose dictate Lithuania agreed to restore diplomatic relations broken 18 years ago. Today was the day fixed by Poland's ultimatum of March 17 for exchange of ministers.

KAUNAS, Lithuania, March 31 (AP)—Francis Charwat, Polish Minister to Lithuania, presented his credentials today to President Smetona.

Mr. Charwat was escorted to the presidential palace by an honor guard of Lithuanian cavalry which avoided the main streets because of fear of anti-Polish demonstrations.

Geographic Experts of 29 Nations Will Meet in Amsterdam

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—More than 1,200 delegates from 29 nations, including such distant countries as the United States, Japan, Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa, are to meet from July 18 to 28 in the Colonial Institute here for the fifteenth International Geographic Congress.

International congresses are called every fourth year by the International Geographic Union, of which 29 countries are members. The main object is to exchange studies, views, and results of research concerning the geographic sciences.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, March 31, 1938

Wonders of Research	4
Research, the Liberator—No. 9	4
The Home Forum	7
"None of these things move me"	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Connecticut Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Movies of Moment	11
Sports Page	12
The Young Folks' Page	13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

U. S.-Japan Observe 84 Years of Peace; Build More Warships

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 31

This is the eighty-fourth anniversary of the first American-Japanese treaty designed to "establish firm, lasting, and sincere friendship" between the nations. Commodore Matthew C. Perry signed the document when his visit to Japan with an American squadron opened the islands to trade.

Tokyo, March 31

Responsibility for a world naval race was placed on other nations today by the Japanese Naval spokesman, Rear Admiral Kiyoshi Noda, who said, "In the face of expansion by other powers Japan must expand."

Shanghai, March 31

There was fighting in the streets of Taierchwang today in the 17-day battle between Japanese and Chinese along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

Japanese dispatches admitted the three months' drive against the Lunghai area, separating conquered portions of North and Central China, had met "stiff resistance."

Rumania Bolsters Its Dictatorship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 31—Yesterday's reorganization of the Rumanian Cabinet accompanied by a decree of the new ministry dissolving all political parties signalizes the virtual completion of the authoritarian constitution.

King Carol's decree of Feb. 21 providing a new constitution now realizes its full purpose with a central Government that practically assumes dictatorial powers.

The new Government of experts has already taken steps towards introducing a directed national econ-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

2 P. C. Sales Tax Plan Is Opposed In Massachusetts

So much opposition was rolled up to the proposed 2 per cent retail sales tax . . . as a "cruel burden upon those least ably to pay" and as a danger to business . . . at a crowded hearing in Gardner Auditorium today as to convince observers that all hope for a sales tax this year has been lost.

With nearly every chair in the 1,000-seat hall occupied—as against a representation of approximately 200 proponents at the hearing Monday and Tuesday—men and women from 89 organizations expressed forceful arguments against the tax. They spoke for business, agriculture, the retailer and the consumer. To their opposition was added the negative recording of some 20 legislators.

Daniel Bloomfield, Secretary of the Boston Retail Trade Board, marshalled the opposition.

Sharp Questioning

The hearing was enlivened by sharp questioning of one opponent, R. M. Thompson of Fall River, President of the Massachusetts Council of Retail Merchants by Representative Arthur I. Burgess (R) of Quincy. Mr. Burgess was a member of the Special Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures which recommended the sales tax.

Representative Burgess's examination was interrupted by Senator Joseph McCooey (D) of Worcester telling the Chairman, Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of Watertown, "This is not a court of law and we should not be shooting sharp questions at these witnesses."

Applause supported this defense of the opponents and Senator Hunt warned that further interruption would lead to clearing the hall. Scattered "boos" were heard but the hearing continued.

Trade Board Heard

P. A. O'Connell, President of the Retail Trade Board, declared, "There is no debate as to the need for reduction of property taxes. The sole issue is that the sales tax, for reasons which should be apparent to all, would bring no relief either to property owners or anyone else. On

(Continued on Page 9, Column 6)

5,000 in Music Festival

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31 (AP)—Something like a modern California gold rush inundated St. Louis' Civic Center today with the arrival of nearly 5,000 young musicians to present a rural school music festival this afternoon for the Music Educators' National Conference.

From 90 of Missouri's 114 Counties the children streamed into the city by trucks, wagons and automobiles for the program. Jefferson City, the State Capital, sent an 80-piece rhythm band; the rural schools of Greene County a 100-piece orchestra; Laclede County, a harmonica band, and Stoddard County, a large chorus. There even was a guitar-accompanied chorus from the Ozarks.

The Missouri festival was planned in line with the conference program to extend music to rural schools and also through the efforts of Lloyd W. King, State Superintendent of Schools, to have music included in the curriculum of every school in the State.

Last night 5,000 persons braved a cloudburst to hear 700 young bandsmen produce enough tone to blow open the Auditorium doors. In addition to nine large school bands from the St. Louis area, there were 17 members of the National High School Band, playing for the first time as a unit.

Meanwhile, 27 mixed choruses from as many schools began competition in a downtown hotel.

The conference in a general meeting took up today the problem of providing musical outlets for these young musicians after they leave school.

Louis Woodson Curtis, director of music in the Los Angeles public schools, was elected president of the music educators national conference for a two-year term.

He succeeds Joseph E. Maddy of Ann Arbor, Mich., who automatically becomes first vice-president.

Cutty Sark Is Going Home

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FALMOUTH, England — Cutty Sark, the famous tea clipper of the 1870's, is to leave its moorings at Falmouth where it has lain for nearly 20 years, and will be towed to new ones at Greenhithe on the Thames. There it will be attached to H. M. S. Worcester whose full title is the Thames Nautical Training College. This will probably be the last move of the last of the tea clippers.

Cutty Sark was built in 1869 as a rival to Thermopylae, but the only time when a trial of speed between them seemed likely, Cutty lost its rudder. Shortly afterwards the Suez Canal was opened and the trade went to the steamers.

Then the ships went into the Australian wool trade and made some wonderful trips home to England averaging about 80½ days. On one occasion when sailing in ballast it actually covered 84 miles in five hours—a speed of 17 knots.

In 1895 the owner, Capt. John Willis, sold Cutty Sark to the Portuguese, and it became Pequina Camisola trading to Portuguese East Africa and New Orleans.

Then in 1917 the proud clipper was dismasted and lay at Capetown until 1922 when it was bought by Capt. W. Dowman for £6,000.

Under the British flag once more "Cutty Sark" was fitted with new masts and rigged with sails again and used as a training ship for boys at Falmouth. Now that Capt. Dowman's widow has presented it to the Training College, the ship will still carry on its useful career, and, if it could speak, it might say how pleased it is to return to original port of registry—London.

Massachusetts And Boston Win Safety Awards

State Takes Grand Prize in National Traffic Contest

City Second in Class

Maine and Connecticut Get Honorable Mention Along With Other N. E. Cities

Massachusetts was awarded the grand prize for States and also the first prize in the Eastern Division in the Sixth National Traffic Safety Contest conducted by the National Safety Council, in Chicago, according to a telegram received today by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

The Registrar promptly credited his campaign against "speed and booze" for winning the competition in which 42 States and 1,101 cities entered their highway statistics.

Gov. Charles F. Hurley later jumped into the ring with a claim that "my committee" of 100 officials and citizens was largely responsible for the State's victory, but both officials admitted other organizations and departments of the State Government may have had something to do with it.

Boston was ranked second in cities of a population of 500,000 or more, with Milwaukee rated first in that category. Memphis, Tenn., was voted first in cities of 250,000 to 500,000 and also won the grand prize for cities regardless of size.

Maine and Connecticut were given honorable mention in the States of the Eastern Division. Hartford, Conn., was rated first and New Bedford, Mass., and Springfield, Mass., received "honorable mention" in the safety records for cities of 100,000 to 200,000.

Seeks Larger Safety Fund

An appeal for appropriation of $10,000 for a highway safety campaign in Massachusetts immediately was issued by Governor Hurley. Such a sum was originally requested by him in his budget estimates, but was reduced recently by the Ways and Means Committee to $1,000.

"The awards to the State and City show plainly the value of this work," he declared, "and the Ways and Means Committee should restore the appropriation to the original figure of $10,000."

W. H. Cameron, managing director of the National Safety Council, sent a telegram to the Governor this morning congratulating him on the award. He also informed Mr. Hurley the Safety Council is giving a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, on Tuesday, April 12 at which time a plaque emblematic of the State's victory will be presented to Mr. Hurley.

Attend Safety Dinner

Three hundred outstanding business and political leaders of the Nation will attend the dinner in addition to Governors of four winning States and Mayors of six winning cities in the national traffic safety contest, Mr. Cameron wired.

Massachusetts had 781 traffic fatalities in 1937, compared with 815 for 1936. Even a better record is in the making, Mr. Goodwin declared on receiving notification of the State rating today.

The Registrar said that the reduction in automobile fatalities during the past year was due to the "splendid co-operation" of Gov. Charles F. Hurley, the police departments of the State and the various safety organizations.

The telegram from Lyle E. Bland, Secretary of the National Safety Contest Committee, congratulating the Registrar, stated that the award to Massachusetts will be made April 12 in Washington, D. C.

The Council said Memphis had only 34 traffic fatalities in 1937, compared with 50 in 1936, and an average of 48 for the three years preceding 1937. The city in 1937 reduced its traffic toll 31.9 per cent from the previous year.

Scoring was based on low fatality rate and reduction of fatality rate below the average for the three years preceding 1937; completeness in accident reporting; safe traffic planning; effective traffic law enforcement; child safety and public safety educational programs.

Walking on Crunch

WEST YELLOWSTONE, Mont., March 31 (AP)—West Yellowstone's 150 residents don't expect to get their feet on the ground for some time.

The Federal Forest Service reported snow is at least 50 inches deep throughout the town. Efforts to plow out streets were abandoned.

In the Boston Section:

Opponents make vigorous protest against sales tax.

Bridges assails New Deal at Maine G. O. P. convention.

"What is collective bargaining?" comes up at Bethlehem hearing.

Elimination of "three R's" in primary education urged at educational meeting.

and News From All New England in the **Second Section, Beginning on Page 9**

'Small Business' Unity Drive Aided by New York Merchants

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Encouragement of the nation's small-business proprietors in their organization drive, following the widely publicized Roper conference in Washington, was given by the Merchant's Association of New York yesterday, through a special "Small Business Men's Luncheon."

"Small business men are not afraid to get into the front line of the fight which must be waged," DeWitt M. Emery of Akron, Ohio, founder and President of the National Small Business Men's Association, told the meeting. "They are not concerned over income tax or any other kind of investigation. They do not have to practice 'dollar diplomacy.' They are not seeking special consideration or privileges."

Although voicing displeasure with respect to the Federal Government in general, and Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper's conference in particular, Mr. Emery denied that the National Small Business Men's Association was a political movement in opposition to President Roosevelt.

To Put Men at Work

Small business men, he emphasized, do not want any special consideration or privileges, but are striving chiefly to find employment for 11,000,000 unemployed.

"We have no desire to dive into the Treasury and come out with our pockets and both hands filled with public money," he continued. "Quite the contrary, we will do all in our power to stop raids on the Federal and other public treasuries."

"We are for and will support those things which will be of the greatest benefit to the country as a whole."

High taxes and lack of confidence, both generated by the "misguided" efforts of the Roosevelt Administration, had brought about economic depression and widespread employment, Mr. Emery charged.

"One More Grab"

"All business men, big and little, have been asleep at the switch," he continued. "While we were slumbering, the politicians made hay. The Administration has steadily and everlastingly projected Government deeper and deeper into business. It has now just about reached the point where one more grab is all the politicians need, and there won't be any more private business."

Mr. Emery, who operates a small enterprise in Akron, Ohio, said he had started the Association in his State last November by sending a circular letter to other little business men at a time when he could "feel the sheriff's breath" on his neck. The Association obtained members in 12 States by the time of the Roper conference, and now has representations in more than half the States, he said. Ultimately, the Association expects to be represented in every congressional district.

J. Raymond Tiffany, general counsel of the Small Business Men's Association, charged the Roosevelt Administration with attempting to foster its own organization of small business groups to control growing dissatisfaction with affairs in Washington.

DEFINITION

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Relief Rushed To Tornado Area

By the Associated Press

Utility linemen and relief agencies struggled to bring order and restore essential services to portions of five Middle Western and Southwestern states struck by tornados yesterday, and to complete the heroically-begun task of first aid to hundreds of injured and the families of at least 24 persons reported to have perished.

Heaviest hit was the town of Columbus, Kan., in the lead and zinc mining tri-state corner of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, where seven were lost, more than 100 injured and 200 buildings demolished or damaged.

Next hardest hit, on the basis of reports filtering through communication facilities hampered by winds, hail, and torrential rain, appeared to be the area around Pekin, Ill., where six were listed as killed and 85 injured.

New winds that struck after dark brought Missouri's fatality total to at least five, and Arkansas' to the same figure. About 18 were injured in the Missouri storms which affected widely separated areas, and more than 20 were hurt in two separate twisters in Arkansas.

Oklahoma, where four Northeastern counties were affected, escaped without any reported fatalities, but listed 14 hurt and wide property loss. The afternoon winds, striking several crowded schoolhouses before the pupils were dismissed, resulted in several heroic episodes as teachers herded their charges to safety.

Autos Now Skim the Sea to Key West

Great Overseas Highway from Miami out into the Caribbean opens to traffic — Formal dedication is set for July 4—Completes auto route U. S. No. 1 from Calais, Maine, on Canadian border, to southernmost city in the United States.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., March 31—What is said to be the outstanding highway engineering accomplishment of this age became a reality when automobile traffic started this week on the great Overseas Highway between Miami and Key West, linking with the mainland the coral islands that stretch more than 100 miles into blue tropical waters to the southernmost city in the United States, and forming the last link in Route 1 from Calais, Maine, to the "jumping off" place, at a cost of $7,400,000.

Key West can no longer be called the "jumping off" place, however, as one of the most important developments in the completion of the Overseas Highway will be a daily round trip ferry service between that city and Havana, thus definitely making this road a part of the Pan American Highway to Central and South America.

The distance between Washington and the Panama Canal Zone is 1,650 miles shorter by way of Key West and the 90-mile ferry to Havana, than the route by way of Texas and Old Mexico. Arriving on the ferry at Havana, the traveler to Central and South America will go over a fine highway to Cape San Antonio, the westernmost tip of Cuba. Thence he will go by ferry a distance of 120 miles to the eastern tip of Yucatan, center of the Mayan country. Another highway will lead through Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama.

From Riches to Rags

The victim of economic vicissitudes during the past ten years, the Island City of Key West has long sought means of obtaining a motor highway to Miami. When Henry M. Flagler extended his Florida East Coast Railroad to Key West by building the Overseas Railroad in 1912, the city became the most prosperous in the State, for a period. But with the transfer from there of the naval base and coast guard station and disruption of her cigar industry and sponge fisheries, the city slid into economic depths. Its only hope, the citizens felt, was a highway to connect them with the mainland.

With much opposition and political bickerings, work on such a highway, although started a number of years ago, was constantly delayed. In 1935 government aid was obtained for the highway which had been completed on some of the islands, but long stretches still had to be crossed by ferries. A hurricane on Labor Day of that year swept away such a large portion of the Florida East Coast Railroad right of way that officials of the company decided to abandon the railroad between Miami and Key West, and the Island City was dealt another blow.

With the backing of the Governor, the State of Florida then bought, for a few hundred thousand dollars the right of way of the Florida East Coast Railroad from the mainland to Key West, what had cost the Flagler interests between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. An Overseas Highway, using the old but substantial roadbed of the railroad was conceived. President Roosevelt approved the project and Federal aid was assured. The highway, now completed, provides a 20-foot roadway over the sea, in one spot, 70 feet above sea level.

A Novel Undertaking

Converting the railroad bridges into concrete roadways was an innovation to the contractors. The tremendous expense involved can be understood when it is realized that all material used in construction, provisions, and drinking water had to be transported over water to the construction areas. Labor was recruited largely from the Key West relief rolls.

A particularly sturdy type of construction was compulsory on the entire project, which embraced nine separate units. Every ton of cement, every foot of steel that went into the construction were rigidly tested by engineers of the Public Works Administration and Bridge Commission. The construction is thought to be hurricane-proof.

Already Key West is preparing for an influx of tourists. With the forging of this final link in U. S. Route 1, New York will be only 44 hours from this tip of the nation, brought about by the inauguration of a bus service of four round-trips daily, making it possible to leave Miami in the morning, spend much of the day in Key West and return to the mainland that evening. Direct connections will be made at Miami for Jacksonville and the North. Formal dedication of the highway is planned for July 4.

One of the Long Viaducts on the Key West Road

Canada's Gold Held Credit Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—At the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, held here, Premier Michael F. Hepburn declared that Canada will soon have to consider revamping its monetary system; for he saw no reason why the country, with its gold production, could not finance its own projects. He said he considered one of the greatest problems before the Dominion to be the utilization of its gold production to expand its own credit.

Discussing the development of Ontario, Mr. Hepburn said that his Government desired to foster the mining industry, and did not propose to impose additional taxes on it. The industry paid approximately $1,800,000 in taxes last year. Mining camps are growing so rapidly that the Government is having difficulty keeping pace with their demand for electric power.

Officials from the Ottawa Department of Mines, deputations from the Maritimes, Quebec, the West, and Manitoba were present, as well as one of the largest delegations in years from the United States. H. A. Guess, vice-president of the American Smelting and Refining Company, was the representative of D. C. Jaeckling, President of the American Institute, and he was accompanied by Scott Turner, former Director of the United States Bureau of Mines; E. H. Roble, Secretary of the American Institute; and H. W. Chadbourne of New York.

Onesime Gagnon, Minister of Mines for Quebec, said that through the assistance of Michael Dwyer, Minister of Mines for Nova Scotia, Quebec has started a mine school for training miners. It is part of the scheme of the Federal Government to alleviate unemployment among young men.

Without metallurgists, much of Canada's wealth would remain useless or go to waste, it was pointed out at the convention. For an example of saving, Consolidated Smelters, at Trail, B. C., instead of allowing sulphur dioxide to escape from its plant to destroy vegetation, takes the smoke and translates its contents into fertilizer. For years, too, Canada imported sulphur for paper manufacturing from Texas and Louisiana; but researchists have captured it from smokestacks in the form of sulphuric acid, and have taken it in its elemental form from pyrites.

Nepheline syenite, a form of feldspar used in china and glass making, is being shipped from Ontario for use in ceramics in the United States. Anhydrite is being shipped as fertilizer to England.

Picket-Line Battles Fought in Midwest

By the Associated Press

Mass scale struggles were waged on picket lines yesterday in a recurrence of midwestern strike disorders.

Members of the United Automobile Workers' Union of the C. I. O. engaged a force of policemen in a fight with clubs at the entrance to the Federal Screw Works in Detroit.

A riot of even greater proportions occurred at the Connor Lumber and Land Company mill at Laona, Wis.

A State mediator sought to restore peace at the strike-bound National Sewing Machine Company plant in Belvidere, Ill., in the wake of Tuesday's encounter between policemen and A. F. of L. unionists.

Union Plea Is Tabled

DETROIT, March 31 (AP)—The Detriot City Council, meeting today, tabled a petition of the United Automobile Workers which charged the Police Department was being "used to grind down the wage level and the worker."

The petition asked the Council to curb what it termed "police brutality" in a U. A. W. strike against wage cuts at the Federal Screw Works.

Pacific Navy Games Marred by Mishaps

HONOLULU, March 31 (AP)—The Navy sent 240 fighting planes into the air and dispatched numerous surface vessels to the northwest of Oahu Island today, in a gigantic search for six bluejacket fliers who vanished last night in an old-style bombing plane.

At the same time it became known that eight sailors had been injured, three seriously, and four boats wrecked in the landing of 1,400 men at Lahaina Roads in the current Pacific maneuvers. Nine boats were swamped in the surf.

The bombing plane disappeared only a few hours after one of the Navy's newest bombers crashed at sea, also off the northwest shore of Oahu. Five of the seven men aboard were lost.

President Gets Protest From Remington Rand

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—In a telegram to President Roosevelt last night, A. M. Ross, Vice-President of Remington Rand, Inc., suggested that an existing agreement, if continued, would solve problems presented by a National Labor Relations Board order requiring the company to re-employ strikers.

President Roosevelt disclosed in Warm Springs, Ga., that he had received a protest from an independent union of Remington Rand employees that the Board was trying to force them out of work to make room for former strikers.

South Carolina Revenue Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina's contribution to the United States Treasury in the form of Federal revenue for the calendar year 1937 more than doubled the figure collected during the previous 12 months, reaching the largest total aggregate in many years, Robert M. Cooper, Collector of Internal revenue, reports. He said $10,057,344 was collected in 1937 as compared with $4,647,093 for 1936.

Laws on Marine Insurance Held Widely Violated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Emphasizing the serious repercussions in marine insurance markets of the widespread destruction sustained by private property in Spain and China as a result of military operations, the Committee on Marine Insurance of the American Bar Association today urged stricter enforcement of the accepted standards of international law.

"Losses of appalling proportions have occurred from essentially war or political risks under wholly novel and unpredictable circumstances," the report says. "Legal rights against carriers, buyers and others are in many instances unenforceable because of a breakdown in law enforcement agencies or virtual repudiation of the law itself."

The report, which will be presented to the Association for action at the annual convention in Cleveland, Ohio, next July, was prepared by the Committee under the chairmanship of James P. Ryan, New York admiralty lawyer.

Since 1935, when Italy seized Ethiopia, the situation has grown steadily worse, it says.

"Aside from physical damage or destruction, seizure, detentions and other interferences with property rights take place in utter disregard of the requirements of long-settled international, municipal and military law," the report continued. "Confiscations of the goods of innocent aliens and citizens are effected under the guise of detention, requisition or nationalization.

Corporations engaged in international commerce are dissolved or nationalized, shareholders' stock certificates are requisitioned or forfeited, and persons claiming to represent governments or political groups assert authority as corporate officers or managers without appointment or election by shareholders. Restrictions on property rights are imposed and enforced in practice by political or military groups without direct authority in municipal law and to further political or partisan aims rather than public or governmental policies expressed in regularly enacted laws."

Ex-parte decree or action by such dictators or by others with military or executive authority have been substituted for legislative enactments in numerous instances with respect to property far away from the zone of military activity, the committee complained.

"In some instances property in the United States, South America, and England belonging to unoffending aliens resident in those countries has been forcibly seized by persons claiming to represent the issuers of such decrees," it said.

Besides Mr. Ryan, the Committee is composed of Braden Vandeventer of Norfolk, Va.; Carl G. Stearns of Houston, Texas; Harry Labrum of Philadelphia; Thomas Watters of Washington; Henry P. Dart, Jr., of New Orleans; R. W. Williams of Baltimore, Md., and James A. Dixon of Miami, Fla.

N. Y. Landlords Involved in City Relief Reduction

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—"Let the landlords absorb the cut in relief," is the advice of Oscar R. Fuss, Vice-President of the Workers' Alliance, that has gone out to the recipients of jobless aid here today. If eviction for nonpayment of the full rental follows and the tenants' furniture is moved into the street, Mr. Fuss promises that his organization will "put it back into their houses."

The Workers' Alliance spokesman was thus seen as carrying the fight against the 10 per cent reduction in unemployment relief payments to a new front and moving to line up property owners with the unemployed in their demands on the City Council that relief reductions be rescinded immediately.

Mayor La Guardia insists that Governor Lehman call a special session of the Legislature to vote additional funds to the city, holding that when the State took over two thirds of the City tax levied against the income of public utilities it deprived the City of relief revenue without which it could not get along unless it imposed additional levies.

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman refused this demand, whereupon Mayor La Guardia presented a new tax program to the City Council. Under sabotage by the Democratic bloc, this has been held up under a barrage of Tammany oratory, and any chance of favorable action has been postponed until Tuesday next.

The Sultan of Senlangor

SINGAPORE, the Straits Settlements, March 31 (AP)—The Sultan of Senlangor, who passed on today at Klang, was one of the most important persons in the Federated Malay States. The Sultan's successor will be his third son, Cambridge-educated Tungku Laxaman. The British Government installed Tungku as Crown Prince over the head of the Sultan's eldest son in 1936.

Concern Is Seen in Germany On Future of Foreign Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LEIPZIG, Germany—Concern for Germany's export trade and an appeal to the world for a re-examination of Germany's foreign loans as well as the return of its former colonies, were outstanding in a speech by Walther Funk, Minister for Economic Affairs, at the Leipzig Fair here recently.

National Socialist state leadership, according to Herr Funk, has created a new world industry, especially in raw materials, which the world should acknowledge; it has established new economic prosperity at home, but abroad development based upon the principle "Labor is a more solid foundation than gold" has not been appreciated.

He showed grave concern for the existing position of German loans on the world market — a position, he declared, which was intolerable because of this country's new strength, and was damaging to its prestige. He held the unsatisfactory position of German trade and currency abroad and the necessity for the strictest state regulations to maintain these were due to the fact that the last rudiments of an epoch of political and economic destructiveness had not yet been finally set aside. The reference was to the Versailles Treaty the consequences of which, he contended, had not been entirely removed. To this epoch, he contended, belonged the still unsettled problems of Germany's foreign debts and its former colonies, both of which were inter-related and of vital importance to Germany.

Regarding colonies he reiterated this country's standpoint that it did not want an "open door" which others could close at will; Germany wanted colonies not simply for their produce but also as the bases for new production. As to the foreign loan position, he said:

"We neither desire nor need any new foreign loans, but we must find an arrangement regarding Germany's existing loans which this country's political and economic position can bear and which will not mean any risk to bondholders."

'Escaping It All' in South Seas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Victoria—A Pacific island settlement intended to attract all who are "weary of the strain and racket of civilization" is to be inaugurated under leadership of Frederick Briggs, member of the Photographic Section of the Royal Australian Air Force.

Mr. Briggs is seeking a long lease of the Island of Nukahiva, in the Marquesas group from the French Government, and hopes to land a party for the settlement before the end of the year. He hopes to include persons of different races and the project is to be known as the "International Goodwill Settlement."

The settlers will be carefully selected. They must promise to abide by rules of the community and must contribute £100 to the community fund.

Rules of conduct already have been outlined. Firstly, two-thirds of the members must favor a rule before it can be officially recognized. An advisory committee of seven will be elected each year and complaints and unsettled disputes must be laid publicly before this committee for adjudication.

Jury Selection

In case of a serious offense a random selection of 18 members may be made, disputants having the right to reject up to six before settling on a jury of 12. If eight of the 12 deem a member undesirable, he may be deported.

Buildings must be erected under committee supervision, work being distributed, according to the abilities of members.

It is proposed that children be cared for and educated at the expense of the community unless parents wish them educated abroad. Should one parent leave the island, he or she can take the children, subject to the consent of the other parent. Should the parents leave before the child is 18, and leave the child behind, their share of the community fund will be retained by the community with the exception of the minimum fare to the first port of call in the country of origin.

Common Property

Numerous other rules relate to finances and conditions of membership. It is specified that anything earned by a member on the island is common property.

It is said Nukahiva can support the group even if members do not work, but there is no intention of "going native."

"We want to live away from the worries and troubles of the world, but we are going to take the amenities of civilization with us," says Mr. Briggs. "Experiments in ideal communities have been made before and have failed, but I believe Nukahiva offers a chance of success."

Nukahiva, situated at latitude 9.5 south, longitude 139 west, is 47 square miles in extent and towers 4,500 feet above sea level. It has streams, breadfruit, plantains, coconuts, cattle, goats, pigs and fowl; there are fish in its lagoons and it is practically uninhabited.

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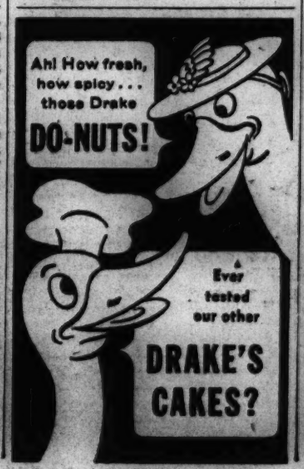

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California Flood Speeds Drive For Control Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — Flood-control experts here are using the recent record washout as the clinching argument to complete a comprehensive control plan for this area.

The experts declare that if the comprehensive plan had been completed damage would have been "materially reduced" if not largely prevented. Without it, southern California lost upwards of $60,000,000 in public and private property and is faced with the double burden of restoration and prevention.

Los Angeles County bore the brunt of the five-day storm whose waters overran inadequate reservoirs and channels, thus demolishing whole settlements, bridges, highways, and buildings.

Flood Control Plan

In April 1935, the Los Angeles County Flood Control District published its "Comprehensive Plan for Flood Control and Conservation," divided into threescore projects to facilitate financing. Up to that time the District, which practically coincides with the County boundaries and is governed by the same Supervisors, had spent about $50,000,000 in watershed dams and reservoirs, and in debris basins and run-off channels. The plan called for additional expenditures of about $130,000,000 according to C. H. Howell, District Chief Engineer.

In August 1935, United States Army Engineers took over practically all construction work of the District, because Congress began making appropriations on the basis of relief needs as well as on the basis of river and harbor development. Since then, Congress has approved $70,000,000 for about half the projects, although only $10,000,000 has been appropriated and spent.

New Ladder to Operatic Career

© News Chronicle

John Harrison, House Painter and Plasterer, Sings at His Work
In May He Will Be Given an Opportunity to Try His Voice at Covent Garden

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—When the international opera season opens at Covent Garden in May, Mr. John Harrison, house painter and plasterer, will be on the stage.

This will be quite a change for Mr. Harrison, for until now he has used the second story of a half-built house in Middlesex as a stage. He has been causing something of a local sensation with his tenor voice while at work on the house.

When he sings at Covent Garden, Mr. Harrison will not be principal tenor. For this is a true story. Mr. Harrison will be in the chorus.

But that is enough for him, for the moment. It is the first step to better things. He is being trained by an Italian singing master who heard him sing "O Sole Mio" while making barrels in Torquay, South Coast resort, and decided he had a voice worth cultivating.

Mr. Harrison is ambitious. He believes in his voice, and intends to take up the challenge issued recently by Sir Thomas Beecham, the conductor, that there is no such thing as a robust type of British tenor.

Morrison to Aid U. S. 'Labor Party'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—When Herbert S. Morrison is consulted by American labor leaders during his forthcoming American tour, he will set forth the experience of a British labor movement which, in his view, has served both the workers and the public interest by renouncing its traditional non-partisanship and forming a national Labor Party.

A leader of the Parliamentary Labor Party and of the London County Council, member of Parliament and Former Minister of Transport, he has been invited to visit American labor circles, in his own words, "not to try to tell them how to do it, but to give them the benefit of such experience as we have had over here in organizing labor into a political party."

Citing this British experience, Mr. Morrison outlined his views on a number of questions of primary interest to American labor, at an interview prior to his departure. The British labor movement, he said, found it could not achieve the social legislation which it considered necessary by bargaining between the two big political parties; it was compelled to organized for direct political action.

Cites Advantages

Since this transition took place, he declared, the social climate of the nation has been altered; unions have become more representative and responsible, labor workers have been trained in the technique and responsibilities of office, the strike has more and more given place to negotiated settlements, national and municipal government has been brought closer to the people, and the quality of British democracy has been measurably improved.

"I think it would be a good thing for the United States to have a Labor Party," he said. "But it won't be done in five minutes. The British Labor Party is moulded along its own lines. The temperamental outlook in the United States is quite different from that over here. The American Labor Party has to evolve on American lines."

"Has British labor put selfish ends above national?" Mr. Morrison was asked.

"Not a bit of it!" he said. "It is true it has aimed at the social amelioration of the workers and the lower classes, but these classes form the great bulk of the nation."

Its Political Outlook

"I would make clear," Mr. Morrison said with the quiet force for which he is noted, "that the Labor Party is the most public spirited of any of the parties in its political outlook."

The existence of the Labor Party has improved the standards of representative Government and has brought the Government closer to the lives of the people, he declared.

Municipal government has tended to be better regulated and to become more representative, he continued. Instead of being mere bureaus the municipal governments have become social servants of the people.

The Labor Party has put some reality into the democracy, the labor leader said. It has tended to educate the workers in their own affairs. In London from two to three thousand people are connected in municipal

Labor Chief Due To Reach New York

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York, March 31

The American Labor Party announced that Herbert Morrison, British labor leader, will arrive in New York tomorrow, in the S. S. Washington of the United States Lines, for a series of comprehensive discussions with American labor leaders.

administration who would have been incapable of this 40 years ago.

"I myself have seen steady improvement in the last 20 years in the quality of the administration," said Mr. Morrison. "Formerly labor would have been mainly denunciatory, protesting in a high voice against something or other, now the people are taking active part in the real work of government—notably women who have evolved since the world war and have taken an important and often leading part in the administration of the country."

Party Gains Cited

As to what gains, estimated roughly, have accrued to labor from party action Mr. Morrison said that by the direct influence of the Labor Party, "and by its making the other parties afraid of it," social legislation has developed increasingly so that Britain is now one of the most advanced countries in the world in this respect. British labor has also blossomed out importantly, he said, into international affairs and in the direction of the emancipation of industry.

"Nothing of this kind," he said, "went on until labor became interested in politics."

Before the formation of the Labor Party, Mr. Morrison said, the chief questions before the English people were such things as Home Rule for Ireland, and the Disestablishment of the Church of England in Wales. Today the paramount questions are unemployment, poverty, social insurance, public health, housing, education, socialization of industry and foreign affairs.

"Right until the end of the nineteenth century such issues played no fractional part in the political scene, or at least relatively a very small part. But today they are uppermost."

Labor and Strikes

Asked as to the usefulness of strikes, Mr. Morrison said "British labor still relies in the last resort upon the strike weapon. Indeed," he added, "the Trade Unions feel that it would be very unwise to abandon the right to strike, which is fundamental and constitutional.

"The more the negotiation-machine is set up and the more the Trades Unions are recognized by the employers, the less has strike action become a feature of the national life. This because Trades Unions have become more and more representative and responsible.

Mr. Morrison was asked if he thought this was the particularly right moment for promoting an American labor party, since the dominant political parties in the United States are frequently said to be not very far apart in policy. He did not answer this question directly, but he took the opportunity here to pay glowing tribute to President Roosevelt as a great political leader. He said: "He has put more life and vigor into American politics than any man in public life today."

Representative Party

When the question was asked Mr. Morrison why British Labor had reversed its earlier stand against taking an active part in politics, and decided to form a political party, he said: "It must be understood that the Labor Party is not solely a Trade Union Party, but is actually representative of all classes of the community. It includes all of the elements that go to make up the life of the nation.

As to why British labor reversed its earlier stand against taking political action, Mr. Morrison said the Trade Union Congress felt increasingly the importance of Government, legislative and administrative action to protect the interests of labor and promote its wellbeing.

"It found it could not get adequate attention from the Conservative and Liberal Parties, and decided that the only thing to do was to finance political action for itself and found an independent political party.

Other Visits to U. S.

"I have made two visits to the United States," continued Mr. Morrison, "and the second was not needed for me to learn that the United States of America is not a British colony gone wrong. It is a nation and a very different one from Britain. Its politics are vastly more complicated. It is a combination of 48 autonomous State Governments with distinctive outlooks and traditions. It is a melting pot of many nationalities, and the melting has not yet been completed."

"The man who handles American politics will have to be very clever!" Mr. Morrison smiled again as much as to say he was not that "very clever man."

"The 1929 depression has been a new experience in the United States—and it won't be the last, I am sorry to say," he said emphatically. "It has been a social and economic probe and American labor will have as big a contribution to make to the solution in the future over there as British labor has made in this country."

Labor and Legislation

Finally the question was: "Has the formation of a Labor Party hindered the passage of socialist legislation beneficial to the workers?" and to this Mr. Morrison replied with all his force: "I don't agree. Since the emergence of the Labor Party, the Conservatives and Liberals have done some socialization themselves — telephones, London Water Board, British Broadcasting Corporation and financial matters. Yes, and the London Transport Bill of mine which they amended and carried."

While Mr. Morrison spoke throughout the interview with quietness and almost unemotionally, it must not be inferred that the fires of his early enthusiasm have cooled. It is rather as though those fires were glowing warmly and steadily, but without searing flame. There is never a trace of fanaticism in his even, tempered speech. But he is just as strong and positive in his point of view, and always the keen debater.

Income Tax-Exempt: Suit Of Ball Player or Jockey

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Baseball players and jockeys have won a tax concession from the Government.

Reversing previous rulings the Internal Revenue Bureau said players and jockeys may deduct from their income-tax returns the expenses of buying and cleaning uniforms.

The Bureau also ruled that persons helping fourth class postmasters are exempt from Social Security taxes, although they are not direct Federal employees. The Post Office Department does not supply helpers for fourth class postmasters. The Bureau said, however, that if the postmaster employs his family or friends to help him they are assisting official duties which are exempted from Social Security taxation.

N.Y. Bill to Bar Communists As Teachers Vetoed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31—The bill by State Senator John J. McNaboe, Tammany Democrat of Manhattan, barring Communists from holding Civil Service posts as teachers in the public schools today has gone into the wastebasket along with the multitude of measures passed by New York lawmakers which Governors of the State have invalidated. Holding that the McNaboe bill would "abridge freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom of press and freedom of assembly," Gov. Herbert H. Lehman announced last night he had vetoed it.

"Were we of this liberal State to approve this bill today," he said, "we might readily find tomorrow that we had opened floodgates of oppressive legislation in the Nation against religious, racial, labor and other minority groups."

The legislation grew out of the appointment of Simon W. Gerson, a New York newspaper reporter and a member of the Communist Party, by Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Borough President, as his confidential examiner. The appointment was followed by a flood of protests from veterans' and other organizations, and by strong defense of Mr. Isaacs by equally important groups and individuals. Meanwhile, the Borough President of Manhattan refused to discharge Mr. Gerson, holding the appointment was not a political one, but was based on merit and Mr. Gerson's ability and willingness to do his work faithfully and loyally.

Governor Lehman in vetoing the bill held that the State's criminal statutes "adequately protect public interest" against violence and other unlawful activities and that the McNaboe bill would, instead of curbing Communism, "serve rather to stimulate its growth."

Stark and Farley Profess Approval Of Pendergast Win

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 31 (AP)—Tom Pendergast's proof in yesterday's city election victory that he continues to be a strong Democratic political factor in Missouri was accepted with professed gratification today by Governor Lloyd C. Stark and James A. Farley, Postmaster General.

Governor Stark, some of whose appointments have placed him at odds with Mr. Pendergast, said: "Of course, as a lifelong Democrat, I am always pleased when the Democrats win."

Mr. Pendergast supported Mr. Stark for Governor in 1936. Mr. Pendergast expressed elation over the result, asserting it was accomplished despite coalition party contentions that the President, Attorney General, and the Governor of Missouri were "against us." Mr. Farley telephoned Mr. Pendergast today he "thought it a fine victory."

Interest in the Pendergast organization's attitude toward the National administration was heightened recently when Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri unsuccessfully opposed reappointment of U. S. District Attorney Maurice Milligan. Mr. Milligan's prosecution of the 1936 vote frauds here has resulted in 56 convictions without an acquittal. He was recommended by Homer Cummings and President Roosevelt for reappointment.

Congress Insists That Advertisers Adhere to Facts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 30—Advertisers had better consider the truth of their words in the future for Congress has written its first law about them.

Since its formation in 1914 under Woodrow Wilson the Federal Trade Commission has had power to protect good businessmen against chiselers. The courts ruled it could punish advertisers who fooled the public because in doing so they were competing unfairly with other firms.

But now, for the first time, Congress has looked at advertising from the point of view of the consumer—the person who reads the "ads" and buys the products. It has opened up to the Federal Trade Commission a short-cut method of punishing advertisers whose claims can't be substantiated by fact.

Under the old law, if a businessman was told to stop misleading representations, the Board's command was not enforceable unless it obtained a court order. Now, the Commission's orders become final and enforceable 60 days after issuance. And for the first time a penalty is provided—a fine of up to $5,000 for each violation.

A firm can boast over the radio that its breakfast food is the "finest in the world" and not be called down, because everybody knows it isn't. But let the company claim that its product will make you thin when it won't, and the Commission will find it out.

An advertiser can say his shirts "wear like iron" and not be challenged, but if he claims they are fast color when they run at the first washing, he had better beware of the hand of the law.

No matter how much an advertiser puffs up his product, he isn't liable to criminal prosecution unless the Commission decrees that he is misleading the public. He can get all the flights of fancy he wants just so he doesn't get the consumers' money under false pretenses.

Because it is no longer necessary to prove unfair competition before prosecuting an offender and because cosmetics manufacturers are now included in the law for the first time, Commission officials believe there may be an increase in the number of cases they handle, at least until firms learn the provisions of the law. Once understood, it will serve chiefly as a warning to advertisers to be on their guard, they believe.

Publishers and radiocasters favored the new law. They are not liable except in the rare instance of "blind" ads where they refuse to disclose the name of the advertiser. Women's organizations are expected to press the Commission to correct many reforms in the cosmetic field.

Capital's Parking Meters

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—A year's trial of parking meters in the congested Capital is assured today, following House agreement to a Senate proposal. The meters will be tried out in four blocks.

READY TO HANG
QUALITY WOOD VENETIAN BLINDS
(Natural)
$1.49 UP TO 24" WIDE
Direct from Factory
All sizes up to 36" widths, $1.99
All 65" long. 1 year guarantee
Mail Orders Shipped within a week
Lafayette Venetian Blind Co. Inc.
248 Lafayette Street, N. Y. C.

Exclusive Agents in New Rochelle for the Famous
Matrix Shoes
Your Footprint in Leather
KRAMER'S
575 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Also 2570 and 2203 Broadway, N. Y. C.
245 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

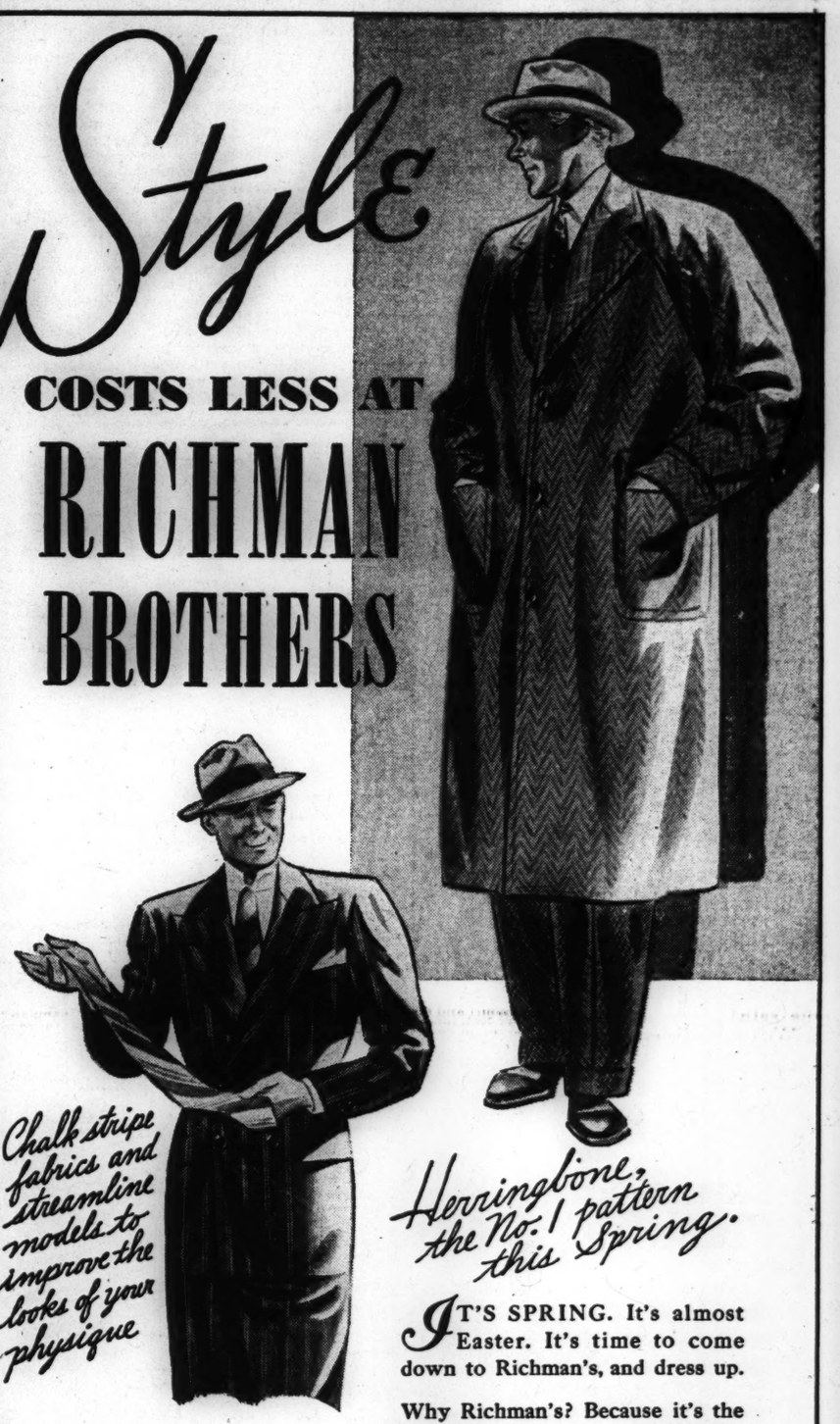
Spring Showing
of New
Rugs and Carpets
Bullard's
Elm Street corner Orange
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IN NEW YORK
Enjoy
THE SHELTON HOTEL'S
"Added" Attractions
The Shelton's added attractions bring it out of the average hotel class.
A swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium, library are here for YOUR enjoyment.
As for your room, it is quiet, tastefully decorated, it's one of the most pleasant rooms you could find in any hotel.
And The Shelton's location is ideal...on the edge of the Grand Central zone.
Rates: $3 per day single
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

In New York
IT'S ALLERTON ALL-WAYS!
If your choice of a hotel-residence in New York requires a restful, well-mannered background—Allerton's your choice. If you desire a refined club-like atmosphere, with squash and handball courts, libraries, gyms, congenial companionship — Allerton's your choice. In fact, it's Allerton all-ways, from the complete hotel service, the correct address, to the modest rates beginning at
$11 weekly $2 daily
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
MIDSTON HOUSE, Madison Ave. at 38th St.
ALLERTON HOUSE, 143 East 39th St.
FOR WOMEN
ALLERTON HOUSE, 57th St. & Lexington Ave.
BURTON F. WHITE, JR.
General Manager
Write for booklet
Address Midston House Room 119
Allerton
CLUB RESIDENCES
NEW YORK

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
SINGLE ROOMS from $3
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.50
LUNCHEON · 55¢
DINNER from 75¢
In New York City
WENTWORTH HOTEL....59 West 46th Street
WINTHROP HOTEL.....119 East 47th Street
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL 87th Street & Riverside Drive
CAMERON HOTEL.....41 West 86th Street
THE BRITTANY.....55 East 10th Street
WYNDHAM HOTEL.....42 West 58th Street
WEBSTER HOTEL.....40 West 45th Street
In Other Cities
When you are in any of these cities—go to
The ROGER SMITH HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C. STAMFORD, CONN.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. HOLYOKE, MASS.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
• These hotels cater to guests who appreciate the refinements of life—true courtesy—excellent food and service—and subnormal prices.
RESERVATION OFFICE:
131 East 50th Street, New York City

Style
COSTS LESS AT
RICHMAN BROTHERS



Chalk stripe fabrics and streamline models to improve the looks of your physique
Herringbone, the No. 1 pattern this Spring.

IT'S SPRING. It's almost Easter. It's time to come down to Richman's, and dress up.

Why Richman's? Because it's the best place in town to get truly fine, really smart clothes for a price that doesn't hurt your pocketbook.

Look what $22.50 buys at Richman Brothers... the finest worsted fabrics made in America; the newest, most authentic styles; sure-fire fit; and any suit or topcoat in a store-full of beautiful clothes for one low price.

Could anyone ask more? No, neither could anyone find more, anywhere. Right now, our store is fairly bursting with new Spring models and fabrics. Come in and try them on.

STOP IN
TOMORROW, WON'T YOU?
We have your size as well as your favorite style. All from our own tailor shops.
All $22.50

Smart All-Wool
PREP SUITS
$16.50
Extra Trousers $3.50
Sizes 16 to 20

Fine TROUSERS and SLACKS
$2.75 to $6

RICHMAN BROTHERS
Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in our New York City Sales Room
Stores in Eastern Section

NEW YORK, N. Y.
BOSTON, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SCRANTON, PA.
HARRISBURG, PA.
WASHINGTON, PA.
ELMIRA, N. Y.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
NEW CASTLE, PA.
ERIE, PA.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
WHEELING, W. VA.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio
MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES SINCE 1879

Hitler Hails Austrian Victory

COLOGNE, Germany, March 31 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler last night told a great throng of Rhinelanders that Germany has won something more important than a World War victory in winning the fight for national union.

"Wars can be won and wars can be lost, but all that is less vital than the restoration of unity to a nation once torn apart," the Reichsführer said.

His speech was another in the National Socialist campaign seeking 100 per cent approval of Austrian annexation in a plebiscite April 10.

As in his other campaign speeches, the Führer hammered home a warning that a powerful Reich will not tolerate the "mistreatment" of Germans just across its borders.

Czechoslovakia, with 3,500,000 Germans within its frontiers, was not mentioned specifically. But the struggle of Sudeten Germans for autonomy received attention when the Burgomaster of Cologne presented Herr Hitler with a bronze statue of a man in chains which had been made by a Sudeten German sculptor.

Hitler Tells of Parley

HAMBURG, Germany, March 31 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler told an audience of 20,000 March 30 he pleaded for 12 hours with Kurt Schuschnigg, former Austrian Chancellor, at their Berchtesgaden conference to choose gradual Nazification of Austria instead of civil strife.

The two Chancellors met at Berchtesgaden Feb. 12, a month before Germany annexed Austria. At the end of the 12 hours Dr. Schuschnigg seemed convinced and expressed his willingness to sign a new agreement, Herr Hitler said, which would have aimed at a gradual reconciliation between opposing camps.

He asserted Dr. Schuschnigg had repudiated the agreement, for "this man had mistaken my good-heartedness for weakness."

"Then came Austria's cry for help," he continued, "and I decided immediately to answer it. I was determined to eliminate this man."

Last night's speech was Herr Hitler's fourth in his series preparing for the Austrian Anschluss plebiscite April 10. Most of the speech was a reiteration of arguments already voiced at Koenigsberg, Linz, and Berlin.

"The decisive factor is not money," he declared, "but production. . . . Money never can be substituted for production. . . . There are foreign countries which are smothering in their gold because of a belief that man can be nourished with gold instead of bread."

Coincidentally with the Führer's visit here, shipping circles announced that since the advent of the regime five years ago ship building—one of Germany's key industries—had increased fourfold by number of ships and eightfold by tonnage.

Ex-Defense Minister Held

VIENNA, March 31 (AP)—It was learned from reliable sources today that Karl Vaugoin, former Austrian Defense Minister under the late Chancellor Dollfuss, was under arrest on charges of corruption.

It was stated Herr Vaugoin was especially involved in the Phoenix scandal—he was a Vice-President of the largest Austrian insurance company which crashed two years ago.

Herr Vaugoin previously was reported to have escaped into Hungary, March 13 when Germany seized control of Austria.

End of Blum Cabinet Looms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 31—Opposition to Premier Léon Blum's demand for special powers to carry out his financial reform plan has swelled to such proportions that resignation of the Government is considered possible in French political circles. Like his immediate predecessor Camille Chautemps, M. Blum finds himself obliged to ask for special emergency decree powers to deal with certain aspects of the monetary situation. But just as the Socialist leader refused, barely three weeks ago, to grant this free hand to the Radical Socialist Premier, so now the Radical Socialists are expected to reject the Socialist M. Blum's similar request.

Details of the Government's financial plan are being kept carefully secret. Despite official denials that the project contains such Draconian measures as exchange control or forced loans, Premier Blum himself has implicitly admitted that they go so far in this direction as to make them unpalatable to the Radical Socialists who now exercise one of the more conservative influences in French politics.

The scheme is believed to include partial nationalization of insurance and of certain key industries. It is also said to provide for fiscal reform, eliminating tax evasion. Some provisions for restriction on speculation and the export of capital is also believed to be included.

The Cabinet meeting scheduled for today to discuss these financial measures now has been postponed until Saturday. M. Blum has announced his intention of closing the Bourse Monday—it always is closed Saturdays—and of keeping it closed until the proposed financial bills are passed by both the Chamber and the Senate. The parliamentary debate on these bills may not, however, take place until Tuesday.

Wonders of Research: Vacuum Comb

Research amongst customers leads manufacturers of cleaners to Connecticut farm, where goats' hair is 'dry-cleaned'—April brings bright planets.

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

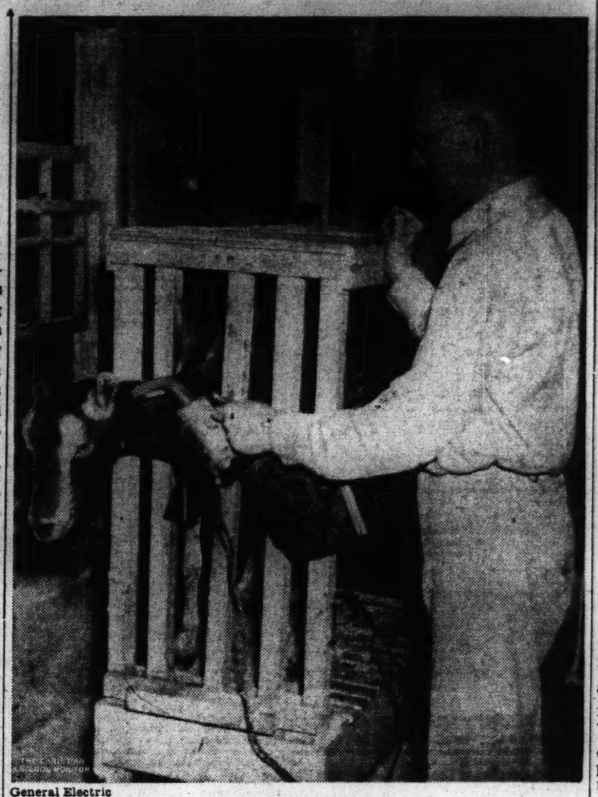
Field research on the part of General Electric, to find out where its products go, turned up an interesting item concerning intimate details in the life of a goat. The researcher traced the sale of a small vacuum cleaner to the proprietor of a goat farm in Newtown, Conn., and found the purchaser, Alex Konig, using it to "dry clean" his goats.

Demonstrating for the benefit of photographers on "Miss Toggenburg," Mr. Konig said that periodically each week he vacuumed each goat carefully to rid it of dust and dirt. The goats not only like to be vacuumed, but clamor for more when the job is finished.

He has little patience with the traditional detractors of goats who dwell at length on their odor and propensity for eating tin cans. Goats really like to be clean and well-cared for, he said. They are exceedingly gentle and when treated kindly are dainty about their food. They do have a difficult time getting sufficient mineral matter in their diet, and when left to themselves have naturally licked the glue that once held wrappers to tin cans. This started the tin can myth.

"All of which goes to show," says General Electric, "you never know who your customers really are unless you track them down." A few years ago the same investigator traced an order of washing machines to a trout farm and found them being used to exercise the fish.

We wonder how many other people have developed novel uses for everyday devices?



General Electric

Dusting a Kid's Coat

Owner of a Connecticut Goat Farm Using Vacuum Cleaner on One of His Young Animals

Astronomy's Spring

Great is the celebration on New Year's eve when most of the world greets the neophyte year, though the actual time of its arrival may be several hours off schedule, according to the stars. Spring, on the other hand, gladdest time of the year, crawls in as it did at 1:43 a. m., March 21, unhonored and unsung. Not a horn blows, not a noise-maker rattles.

At that precise moment, when the sun crosses the line, bringing the northern hemisphere from winter into spring, a celebration was really in order. Each day now, the sun will rise higher above the horizon until at 9:08 o'clock p. m. on June 21, when the sun reaches its highest noon day position north of the equator. That will be the longest day of the year.

Four planets are in favorable positions for observation in April, according to the monthly astronomical calendar issued by Hayden Planetarium. Mercury is at elongation in the western sky after sunset, Venus sets 1½ hours after the sun, Mars also is visible at that time, and Jupiter is the "morning star," rising before the sun.

Detector Disputed

The famous "lie-detector" developed in psychological laboratories, to determine when a person being questioned speaks an untruth, was today labeled a prevaricator itself by Prof. Frank A. Geldard of the University of Virginia.

Dr. Geldard said that so many physical changes take place during an emotional state that any single indicator such as the so-called "lie detector" is highly unreliable. He cited effects of physical change produced by the mere touch of a pencil, when the suggestion was given that the pencil was a heated rod.

Hides Protected

Insect pests were found to be the real "villains" in a controversy between Latin-American exporters and American buyers, arousing charges of dishonest practices on both sides, according to a survey of international studies recently issued by the Columbia University Press.

"Hides exported from a certain Latin-American country were declared by United States purchasers to be anything but first grade when received, although the shipper claimed that the same hides were prime quality and in perfect condition when they left South America," says the report.

The State Department became concerned. Investigations exonerated the American importers but diplomatic channels failed to find the solution. A Guggenheim research fellow guessed that some insect might have multiplied rapidly while the cargoes were passing through the equatorial heat, and that such pests may have caused deterioration of the hides. Experiments proved this guess correct, and now a protective treatment of the hides before shipment has been discovered.

Himalayan Ascent Planned

German mountaineers are to make a new effort this year to reach the top of the world. With Paul Bauer, a Munich Notary, will be Prof. Carl Troll of Berlin, only survivor of last year's attempt on the Nanga-Parbat Mountain in the Himalayas. The expedition will start next month so that it may be on the scene early in June, the month for climbing.

Effects of Mussolini's Speech

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, March 31—Premier Benito Mussolini's devotion of yesterday's entire speech to recounting the military might of Italy, is interpreted here as indicating that his declarations were primarily intended for "home consumption."

Fascist comment upon the Duce's declaration, however, is inclined to emphasize the contention so often expressed in official Rome, that the prospect for lasting peace in Europe is not improving.

On this point it is only fair to record that the utterances of Premier Mussolini have long emphasized his own belief in the precariousness of peace—a conviction that serves him well as a background for increasing armaments.

However, the fact that in speaking to the Senate the Duce made not the slightest reference to the European situation bespoke the underlined gloominess with which Fascist officialdom looks upon the present situation on the Continent.

But Italy's "head of the Government" apparently was not oblivious to effects which his declaration, that the Nation can mobilize 9,000,000 men under his supreme command, would have in England and Germany.

To Britain—where the more bellicose aspects of the speech have apparently been received without alarm—there is the reminder that, in making friends with Italy, Britain would have a partner of more than secondary worth. And to Germany, despite the continued tenderness with which the Rome-Berlin axis is viewed, Premier Mussolini apparently has given an indirect reminder that he would be able to resist any transgression upon Italian rights or territory.

The declaration that Premier Mussolini intended to keep Italy semi-mobilized "regardless of cost" was no mere oratorical gesture, Fascist officials declared. The Duce's speech tended to quicken Italian war preparations, although authorized spokesmen said he had no specific conflict in mind.

When Il Duce spoke of "tomorrow's war" and advised city dwellers to move to the country, officials said, he was "exposing the situation of today in a purely technical speech."

Netherlands Say 'Yes'

THE HAGUE, The Netherlands, March 31 (AP)—The Netherlands Government announced today it had "gratefully accepted" Secretary of State Hull's inviation to join an international committee for the aid of European political refugees.

Exiled Austrians In Storm Troops Home in Triumph

SALZBURG, Austria, March 31 (AP)—Austrian Legionnaires came home today as disciplined heroes from their five-year exile in Germany.

These Austrian National Socialists fled across the border in 1933 and 1934 as outlaws, fugitives from the laws of Engelbert Dollfuss' and Kurt Schuschnigg's independent Austria.

They returned a carefully drilled, motorized corps, neatly uniformed as Storm Troopers. How many returned was an official secret, but one estimate placed 14,000 in the line that thousands of cheering, weeping home folk greeted.

They were disciplined—which tended to set at rest rumors that their return would bring vengeful action. To relatives, their coming was the most concrete evidence of Anschluss. They crossed the Austrian border—now stripped of customs barriers. Over the former boundary was the banner: "The Homeland Greets You."

From Salzburg they will be transported to their own towns for welcoming ceremonies.

The first contingent of youthful Salzburgers, gathered at the Cathedral Square for a ceremony, the return of the Salzburg Storm Troop flags.

One of them had been given by Field Marshal Hermann W. Göring to the Salzburg Storm Troop Corps in 1923. It and others were smuggled into Germany in 1933 when the National Socialist Party was outlawed in Austria.

"These flags once represented a small minority but they have been succeeded by more flags so that they have become banners of a majority," the Salzburg burgomaster declared.

Forty-two Legionnaires goose-stepped forward. While the band played the "Horst Wessel" anthem, they handed the banners to the Salzburg Storm Troops.

Between 6,000 and 8,000 Legionnaires are expected to arrive in Vienna Saturday, April 2.

New Marxist Party Backs Oil Seizures by Mexico

MEXICO, D. F., March 31 (AP)—A new "Party of the Revolution" came into being today to carry on the nation's new program of "Mexico for Mexicans," looking toward a society without classes in a Socialist State.

The new Party of laborers, farmers and soldiers is an intensified Government Party, taking over the organization of President Cardenas' former National Revolutionary Party. Barba Gonzalez, head of the old Party, was named President of the new.

Its proposed platform, presented in convention last night, carries a call for "progressive nationalization of big industry" (like expropriation of the $400,000,000 foreign-owned oil industry).

The taking over of the oil industry from 17 American, British, and Netherlands owners brought vigorous United States representations asking how Mexico would pay indemnity, and today there were indications of a possible split in President Cardenas' hitherto solid congressional support.

A special session of Congress will take up the oil question April 11. It was ascertained that before then at least 10 Senators were preparing to ask the President how Mexico would find foreign markets for the oil; what would the Government do about the mining industry, likely to be hard hit by United States suspension of silver purchases and a drop in the world price; and how would Mexico pay for the oil properties.

There has been speculation, without official action, that the oil companies might be paid in oil, although their spokesmen did not favor this; or that the company management might continue to operate the wells, applying profits to the debt.

Should no way be found to open British and American markets, normally buying 60 per cent of Mexican oil exports, there is a possibility Mexico might conclude a barter or trade agreement with Japan, Germany or Italy.

The newly formed Party by its projected platform would pledge the Party to the Socialist doctrines of Marx, to retain the present constitution and democratic form of Government, and work for:

1. Recognition of the "existence of the struggle of classes as a phenomenon inherent in the capitalist regime";
2. "A democracy of workers . . . the socialist regime";
3. Equal rights with men for women, including the vote;
4. "Collective agricultural economy" through continued "breaking up of big estates" into "communal farm groups";
5. Social security for farm, as well as industrial, workers.

The Party also would urge war on monopolies and high prices, would seek nationalized education aiming toward a society without classes, and would foster opposition to "imperialism and the onslaughts of fascism."

The program was published as Mexico began to feel the economic reaction from the oil expropriation and the declining silver price.

The peso depreciated, since expropriation March 18, from 3.60 to the United States dollar to as low as 5 to 1, and yesterday strengthened somewhat to 4.70.

This depreciation cut purchasing power abroad and yesterday the Treasury told other Government Departments to quit buying foreign machinery "until the international value of our money is normalized."

Stores in Mexico City have noted declining sales, attributed to the economic reaction.

Handles Oil Controversy

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—A 32-year-old diplomat, Laurence Duggan of New York—youngest division chief in the State Department—is the man who is handling the Mexican oil controversy for the United States.

Only Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, rivals Mr. Duggan in the age at which he took over such an important post. Mr. Welles was only 23 when he headed the Latin American Division.

Mr. Duggan, a 1927 Harvard graduate, attended the Institute of International Education and then entered the State Department seven years ago as a research man on Latin American affairs. He proved himself so useful to Mr. Welles that the latter looked to him when a vacancy as chief of the division occurred.

His particular assignment has been the United States' "good neighbor" program toward Latin American States.

North China Oil Market

TOKYO, March 31 (AP)—A Peiping dispatch in the newspaper Nichi Nichi said today that foreign oil firms were preparing to withdraw from the North China market because of Japan's oil policy.

Standard Oil Company was reported to have opened negotiations with the Japanese company, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., to have Mitsui act as sales agent for Standard Oil products. It was said Texas companies might follow.

Commenting on the dispatch, a Tokyo oil official said it was a "routine procedure which frequently had been done before." He said there was no question of foreign firms permanently abandoning the field.

Whenever the Chinese currency becomes unstable, he said, foreign companies seek sales agencies and wait until the currency is stabilized.

A Domei (Japanese news agency) dispatch from Peiping reported a similar move among 10 foreign banks. The report said the National City Bank already had sold its building to the Bank of Korea.

John Wanamaker NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

29.95 Coats for Women

Slimming unbroken lines. *Slimming* up-and-down seams and gores. *Slimming* narrow roll collars and revers, or very wide jabot wings making the coat appear slim by contrast. All in bulkless crepey woolens that handle beautifully, and retain their shape with great tenacity.

Fourth Floor, Fashion Store.

29.95 Coats for Misses

Young whittled waists, nipped and tucked almost to the vanishing point. *Young* collarless necklines. *Young* dressmaker touches, as grosgrain pocket-tops. *Young* box coats with a swashbuckling swing. All in soft *young* fabrics—light woolens and "bloomy" shetlands—tailored to a fare-thee-well!

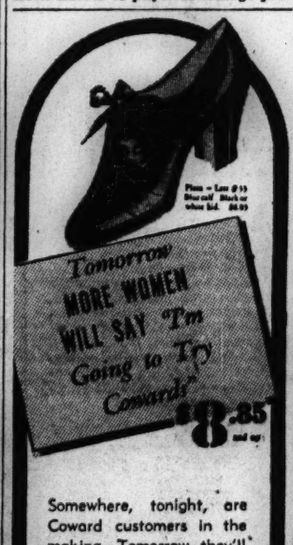
Third Floor, Fashion Store.

1. Fitted coat with double jabot-like revers; double pockets. Black, navy wool crepe, 35-45.

2. Fitted half-sizer reefer, with notched collar, high pocket detail. Black or navy wool crepe, 33-45.

3. Open front box coat, Shetland with grosgrain binding and pocket tops. Black or guardsman blue, 12-18.

4. Viennet adaptation, collarless, with grosgrain shoulder detail, sharply fitted. Black, navy woolen, 12-20.



Somewhere, tonight, are Coward customers in the making. Tomorrow they'll be coming to Coward, resolved to see what this much talked about Coward Comfort is. They will discover a highly skilled shoe fitter who with amazing directness produces a shoe that fits remarkably well and is surprisingly comfortable. Three simple reasons explain Coward's success: specialization, experience, and tremendous stocks in all sizes.

Many Coward Shoes are now lower in price

The Coward Shoe
Quality Shoes for Men, Women and Children
270 Greenwich Street
57 West 47th Street
*Empire State Bldg. (20 W. 34)
New York City
*Brooklyn: Fulton and Hoyt Sts.
Boston: 30 West Street
*Open Thursdays till 9 P. M.

QUALITY SPECIAL

A graceful, dignified coffee set, 3 pieces . . $68.
The heavy, round tray has many uses . . $30.
Two excellent values in Gorham sterling silver

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Hartford Moves Ahead as Present Builds Firmly on the Past

Blending of races typified as Pilgrim stock dwells in harmony with the newer immigrants—Romance of industry found in development of great business enterprises.

By R. H. Markham

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—What would you think of erecting a building on a boat, that is, an enormous building on a tiny boat? Well, that's what happened at Hartford. "The great structure of the Electric Light Company" rests on "the little, stern-wheel vessel Charles H. Dexter."

Charles was built in 1866 and ran until 1881 making trips as far as Philadelphia. It was 82 feet long, which would make it as big as a street car, and could carry all of 40 tons burden besides passengers. It had a serious mishap and was beached at a point on the Connecticut River where Park River flows into it. The mud rose higher and higher about the vessel, and when the Electric Company filled this "Dutch Point" in so as to place the new building on it, little Charles was submerged.

That is the way Hartford advances. The present keeps building on the past. A chronological view of the city makes you think of the famous excavations at the classic city of Troy where a dozen civilizations built one upon the other. Here the process goes much faster.

A similar case of growth near "Dutch Point" was the erecting of a Polish Club on the corner of Governor and Charter Oak Streets. You can well imagine what a sacred place that must have been to the Pilgrims.

From Pilgrims to Poles

The Charter Oak was one of connecticut's most precious emblems, and Governor Street was the center of everything grand and glorious in those old heroic days.

Of Hartford's 164,000 inhabitants only a fourth are of "old native stock." The Polish Club seems to be the social center of the other three fourths. It appears to be a place of ardent good will with more cars radiating out from it than you'd find at the Country Club.

I saw another interesting blending of Hartford's races as a grandfatherly Irish policeman piloted Italian and Negro school children across a busy street corner. The friendly relations existing among the policemen, the swarm of youngsters and the car drivers impressed me, so I stopped a while to watch this neighborly co-ordination of varied interests.

International Co-operation

The children all seemed to know grandpa "cop" and as a group of Italian tots tripped through a gap in the vehicular current a little girl with bobbing black curls and beaming black eyes scooted over to him and gave him a piece of candy. The big "he-man" seemed a bit chagrined that I had seen him accept sweets from a little child and said, "They treat me like a teacher!"

Near this corner is an institution where a Swedish pastor and German religious teachers minister to an Italian congregation and the work is maintained by the old original Pilgrim church. History here has created a living symbol of Hartford. The descendants of Mr. Thomas Hooker are co-operating with Swedes and Germans to show Italians the way into the American family.

Development in another field, that of business, is dramatically represented by the Travelers Insurance Company. It is housed in a magnificent building that stands on Main Street. Three hundred years ago when Indian Sachem Suncxquasson deeded the land on which Hartford now stands to Hooker's colony a certain piece fell to John Steele. In 1540 Steele sold his lot and a house he had built upon it to Taylcott, who immediately sold it to Moris. In 1651 Moris sold the place to Jeremy Addams, who erected an inn that became the seat of government for the 1,200 persons in Hartford.

After a full half century Jeremy went bankrupt and the property passed into the hands of Zachary Sanford, during whose ownership the Colony's council defied the English Governor Andros, who tried to take away their charter. A daring Captain Wadsworth simply blew out the lights in the inn, snatched the precious paper, rushed away and hid it in an oak tree, later called Charter Oak.

In 1731 Samuel Flagg bought the place, tore down the old inn and erected the Black Horse Tavern, which became one of New England's most famous gathering places. In 1788 Capt. John Chenevard acquired the property by marriage. Sixty years later it was sold to the Universalist Society and in 1905 to Travelers Insurance Company. On the site was erected an enormous high-towered structure, containing 332,000 feet of floor area and 5,000 persons now work where a little inn once stood. A reproduction of the inn rests on the ground floor of the new building.

Mingling of Old and New

Thus Hartford grows; a modern electric plant submerges a colonial boat, an insurance company of world fame embraces the colonial inn and "new Americans" surround colonial settlers.

The city is distinguished by splendid towers of four sorts. Those of the great insurance buildings, representing business, that of Bushnell Hall, representing culture, those of the beautiful old colonial churches and of the Cathedral, representing religion, and that of the Statehouse, representing government. These towers strike the visitor from afar and impress him on arrival. All are magnificent physical symbols of achievements. Each attainment in itself is far beyond the ordinary. Only a city of outstanding ability could bring them into being. There are not many communities that can equal Hartford in attainments.

Economically, it is well balanced. I asked a mop peddler on the street if there was much unemployment. "Sure," he replied, "lots. But we're getting along. Every family has got some one working in the insurance companies."

Examples of Industrial Romance

And industry does not lag behind. There are 70 factories here, producing 155 different things and giving work to 35,000 employees. Some of Hartford's best-known products are firearms, airplanes, typewriters and brushes. One finds many examples of what might be called "industrial romance." He sees great plants that have developed as the result of personal initiative on the part of poor men and whose success is based on good relations among owners, employees and buyers.

One such case is the Alfred C. Fuller Brush Company. The owner began as a worker with nothing. He made brushes and peddled them, then engaged others to sell for him, and now has no less than 5,000 men distributing his wares from house to house. There were at first only three persons in the Travelers Insurance Company, and it was founded by a stone mason. The Royal Typewriter Company here has developed within three decades from a tiny plant to "the largest factory exclusively for typewriters in the world." In 1908 it used two tons of steel, now 5,000; then 215,000 square feet of lumber, now 4,500,000.

For one who admires American traditions, Hartford is an inspiring city. It has created worthy symbols of the courage ideals that moved the founders of the colony. It has been guided by a deep appreciation of spiritual values. The Statehouse, in a large park, with the Supreme Court across from it, and a memorial arch not far away, are worthy of the faith in democracy which they represent. From whatever part of America the visitor may come he cannot but be moved as he stands at such a source of much that is noblest in our traditions. America will not be exactly what the Hartford Pilgrims expected, but it will lose a major source of spiritual power if it relinquishes their ideals.

Hartford is a cultural center of the first order. Certainly not many towns of this size in the world have better music. Its parks are extensive, well kept and devised to furnish beauty, rest and recreation for the masses. There is a high literary tradtion to which Mark Twain and Harriet Beecher Stowe made world-famed contributions. The oldest American newspaper continually appearing is the Hartford Courant. Several of the pastors, serving the 95 churches, are of marked intellectual ability.

Groups Are Moving Forward

The chief lack of co-ordination and integration is found in the situation of the new settlers, who, including the Negroes, constitute nearly three fourths of the population. Most of them are on a lower economic level than the old settlers and have very different spiritual traditions. They are Jews, Italians, Poles, Czechs, French, Lithuanians, Greeks and other nationalities. Some of them live in poor quarters amid some squalor. In times of crisis as much as 80 per cent in certain parts of the town have been on relief. The Jews get their spiritual ideals from 18 synagogues, the Roman Catholics from 15 churches and many parochial schools. Thus the groups tend to remain segregated.

Living Standards Raised

First Yankees were down by the river. Then Swedes moved into their houses, and the Yankees moved up into new ones. Then came the Germans, so both Swedes and Yankees moved up. Then came Irish, with German, Swedes and Yankees moving up. After that arrived Poles, Italians and Jews. So the Yankees always build new houses and the others move up and up into the ones they leave. Consequently, each group but the last lives fairly well. And even it lives as well as most of the Yankees did at first.

I asked the waiter in a cafeteria about unemployment. "It's awfully bad," he said. "I'm lucky to have this job. My restaurant closed up two months ago, and I took the $50 I had saved to wander through New England hunting work. It was hopeless; everywhere people were laid off."

"Any actually hungry?"

"Just about. When my money ran out, I stayed with a friend. All he and his family had to eat was bread and molasses. It's terrible." Then he thought a minute and added, "Still, as a New Hampshire farm boy, that's what I usually had, bread and molasses."

That's what Hartford's going up the hill means. All its citizens, new and old, are better off. What many Yankees once lived on is now considered insufficient even for a man on relief.

Let's rejoice in that!

By a Staff Photographer — The Sky Line of Hartford, Conn.

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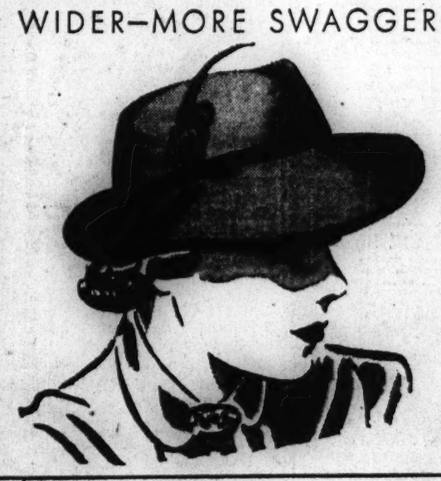

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President Backs Conference On National Health Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31 — At the specific suggestion of President Roosevelt, a conference of interested groups to develop a "National Health Program" will convene in Washington, either this spring or in early fall. The step marks a new and concerted governmental drive, arising from the recently published report of the President's Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.

Representatives of the interested public—including industrial and agricultural groups—and of the medical profession, will be brought together in the conference. It seems certain to enter the highly controverted field of "group medicine," since the present governmental approach to the problem trends strongly in that direction.

Some sort of Government program for underwriting medical care for low-income people seems in prospect. The recent Committee report presented "two clear-cut needs" (1) for people with incomes, "measures that will lighten the burden of sickness costs . . . through distribution of the costs among groups of people and over periods of time. To what extent the result shall be attained through more extensive use of tax support, and to what extent through social insurance, or through a combination of both, is not at issue." (2) larger financial support for services to be furnished to people who are without income.

Both these recommendations point to the additional use of tax money for medical care. Even if the proposed conference comes to sharp disagreement over group medicine, there is likely to be little or no dispute among the conferees about the increased use of tax support for medical care in general.

Among the other interesting points brought out by the Committee was the conclusion that the 165,000 physicians now practicing in the United States, and the private duty nurses, "appear to be approximately sufficient to meet the current effective demand for services." The Committee recommended a more even distribution of these doctors and nurses, but did decide that their total numbers are now sufficient. It added that public-duty nurses and dentists are now too few—if more funds were available to pay for their services.

And the Committee's basic conclusion was that "effective distribution and utilization of health and medical services requires a national plan for the economic application of our resources in maintaining and improving health."

Rumania

(Continued from Page 1)

omy and will immediately work out a four- or five-year plan.

It announced the establishment of a Superior Economic Council and a Ministry of National Economy.

It is believed that Rumania's economic dictator will be Mitita Constantinescu, who will direct both the National Bank and the Ministry of National Economy. He will be Rumania's Dr. Schacht and will attempt to co-ordinate Rumania's industry, business, and agricultural production in addition to safeguarding the welfare of workers. He is young, forceful, hard-working, and amiable, with a good record as head of the National bank. His activities will undoubtedly be modeled on the economic systems in Italy and Germany.

It is said that sinecures are to be eliminated, superfluous jobs abolished, and better civil servants appointed with higher salaries under the new regime.

Strict Control Promised

Much stricter control of all acts of the Administration, from the lowest village post up to the Ministerial Council, is promised.

The change in the Cabinet makes way for a Government of younger men of different parties.

In the new Cabinet are three Former National Peasant members: namely, Armand Calinscu who continues to be Minister of the Interior; Mr. Ralea now appointed Minister of Labor, and Mr. Ghelnegeanu, new Minister of Health. Of the former members of the Liberal Party there are Mircea Cancicov, Minister of Commerce and Industry; and Victor Iamandi, Minister of Education. who now becomes Minister of Justice. From the former National Democratic Party there is one Minister, Prof. George Ionescu-Sisesti, who continues to hold the post of Minister of Agriculture. Most of these are moderates. Not one of them has been especially nationalistic, and none has taken part in the anti-Semitic movement.

In addition there are two priests, Mr. Colon, who is Minister of Education and Religion, and Mr. Potescu, Minister of Culture and Art.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is a professional diplomat, Petrescu Zemnen, who has been unofficially acting as Foreign Minister for several weeks. The new War Minister is an active soldier, General Argeseanu.

Political Parties Abolished

To "free civil servants from all political hindrances" is the excuse given as political parties are abolished. Every kind of political organization is outlawed by the new order.

Yesterday Rumania's powerful political machines disappeared. The famous Liberal family of the Bratianus as well as Cornelius Codreanu of the Austrian Guard, the crusading Dr. Juliu Maniu and Jew-baiting Former Premier Octavian Goga are now mere private citizens rather than political chieftains.

In appraising the possible effect of this drastic measure it is recalled that three other European States have abolished political parties: one, Austria, which now has become a part of the Reich; two, Yugoslavia, where political parties were abolished by King Alexander; and three, Bulgaria, where, as recent elections showed, outlawed communism has become the best organized political force in the country.

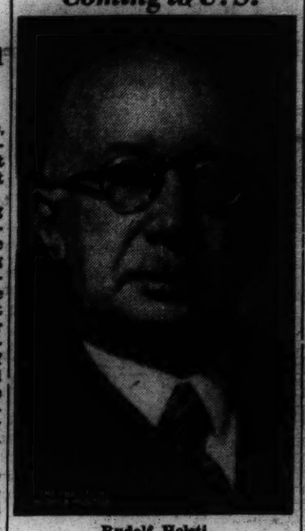
Political movements in Rumania probably will not cease, but will be driven underground into conspiratory campaigns by revolutionary leaders.

New Cabinet Organization

Examination of the new Cabinet reveals that the new provinces have very few members in it. At the moment when Central Europe is in ferment, enemies of Rumania will make much of the fact that the great province of Transylvania is represented in the new Cabinet only by priests, who have little more than nominal roles.

As a help to the Cabinet a Crown Council of elderly statesmen has been created, but this is regarded as merely a pompous formality. In foreign affairs the Government's program is described as the "maintenance of peace, the defense of the present Rumanian boundaries which are definite." This policy is based on Rumania's traditional alliances and friendships as well as upon the amicable relations with all states, especially with Rumania's neighbors.

Coming to U. S.



Rudolf Holsti
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Finland

Finnish Leaders To Attend Fetes On the Delaware

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Rudolf Holsti, Foreign Minister of Finland, will hear a party of seven Finnish leaders scheduled to visit the United States in June to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the first Finnish and Swedish settlements on the Delaware River, according to announcement from Eero Jarnefelt, Minister from Finland.

Other members of the Finnish delegation will be: Vaino Hakkila, Speaker of the Finnish Parliament; Mauno Pekkala, Member of Parliament and former Minister of Agriculture; Arthur Leinonen, Member of Parliament and Editor of newspaper "Ilkka"; Victor Vesterinen, Member of Parliament, leader of the Agrarian Party; Miss Kyllikki Pohjala, Member of Parliament and feminine leader; Amos Anderson, former Member of Parliament, editor and publisher, and the Rev. Sigfrid Sirenius, representing the Church of Finland.

After attending a series of common commemorative events beginning at Wilmington, Del., on June 27 and continuing at Philadelphia and various historic points along the Delaware River on June 28 and 29, the Finnish and Swedish delegations are expected to visit Washington and scenes of early Scandinavian settlements in Maryland and other States.

Improved Skill Found Needed To Fill Jobs Made by Inventor

Research: the Liberator
Last of nine articles

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A job for every man who wants to work, orders to keep every factory buzzing with industry and every farm and mine busy supplying the needs of the people—that is the vision which natural scientists today are holding as possible tomorrow.

They already point the way to better things for better living through research, and in a growing sense of social responsibility for the impact of discoveries upon civilization; the problem now of how to distribute such blessings so that all may enjoy the higher standards immediately available, is making headway.

There is nothing impossible about such a vision. In fact, it is only through the advance of research in natural science that new channels to untapped sources of natural wealth are opened. According to President Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "the more abundant life is an immediate possibility established by science, and general distribution is now possible without one man making his gains at the expense of others. The need now is for public support, if this happy state is to be stabilized."

Dr. Compton observes that in prehistoric ages advanced cultures arose from agriculture, industry and experimentation, but their accomplishments were always based on the exploitation of others. The Israelites gained their Promised Land by exterminating the Canaanite nations, and the Greeks and Romans accomplished their miracles of art and education through leisure made possible by slaves in the back of the house doing all the hard and unpleasant tasks.

"Now there is something new under the sun," he observes, "for modern research has given mankind for the first time, a way of securing abundance without taking it away from some one else. Science builds wealth and opportunity where they did not exist before."

The need for better distribution is daily increasing. Right now it is as great as was the need for the electric lamp in Edison's day. Edison himself remarked on several occasions, "When a need becomes great enough, fulfillment will not be long delayed." An inventor is sure to happen along and fill the gap. An economics based on scarcity is untenable to modern natural science, for throughout all nature there is bountiful provision.

In everyday affairs, the statement is commonly heard that while research makes jobs, it also destroys them. Should invention take a holiday in that case?

According to the "Report on Technological Trends and Their Social Implications," drafted for the National Resources Committee, the answer is a decided—No. "Such a solution would be impractical, for come what may an inventor will invent." An idea, like fruit ripe for plucking, if not gathered by one will be harvested by another. Many, many times discoveries of great moment appear simultaneously in two or more localities, in fact, at opposite corners of the earth.

Dr. George R. Harrison, Massachusetts Institute of Technology physicist, in his Lowell lectures this year admitted that automobiles did drive carriage makers out of business; and wheelwrights, stablemen, blacksmiths and harness makers. "But they also originated a new industry of many ramifications, badly in need of workers. Dial telephones are eliminating switchboard operators, but the task was only temporary in the first place, tiding an industry over between the time of its birth and maturity.

"The same story goes for multitudinous operations all through the world of factories. It must be realized that the market for every new commodity eventually will reach a saturation point and become primarily a replacement market. That is why so long as the world population increases, our only solution to the demand for more jobs is more and more research."

Producing More

Paradoxically, invention throws men out of work, yet increases employment; it renders some processes obsolete but establishes others. In the last analysis, research is responsible for increased leisure for the working man, increased purchasing power through higher wages. But greater skill and efficiency are demanded.

More simply, Kenneth M. Goode, market research engineer, says that the only way to get more for our money is to produce more. We cannot fly airplanes that have not been built; nor eat unsown turnips.

"After all," he continues, "a human being is a poor substitute for machinery in manual tasks. It is slow, temperamental, and makes mistakes. But in one respect it is the most efficient device known. It has the ability to think. With the present mechanical power available in the United States equivalent to 5,000,000,000 slaves, or 50 apiece for every person, there is no need for mankind to endure the drudgery of olden days."

There are those who find it difficult to see this, however, in any light which disputes the cold hard facts that men and women have been thrown out of work.

"The fact is," Mr. Goode assures us, "the job itself threw them over, cast them aside for a machine which works at a steady pace for a few cents a week.

"But the solution is there too! If machines can do mechanical work then why should men try to compete with them? Machines can't think and here the human race enjoys a monopoly.

"For every machine, there must be men to design, model, plan, construct, operate and keep it in repair, a wide range of opportunity involving all type of thinkers from the scholar-researchist puzzling out new fundamentals to designers, engineers, metal-workers, electricians, machinists and for those at the bottom—machine tenders.

Unfortunately demand within this last class is very small—recruited largely from the populous ranks of those "willing to do anything." In other classifications the requirements of education or skill are as hard to surmount as limitations of opportunity in the lowest grade.

Technicians Wanted

For a long time, more young people than ever before have stayed in school beyond the age their parents and grandparents did. But as prominent educators point out, it would be better for many "scholars" of second-rate ability if they would learn a trade. Many who "finish" high school and perhaps a year or two of college might better acquire some skill.

Today, from all corners comes the cry for plumbers who can install household equipment efficiently and neatly; auto mechanics who can really repair a car; carpenters who work carefully; and, in the more skilled fields, machinists who are trained technicians, or electrical men who know electrical apparatus.

The need for such "experts" is far greater than the supply, and they are every bit as important to present-day economy as the college graduate. Take away the men who know how to wind a generator, install a telephone system, build a house, keep the presses running, or make a thermostat, and where would our civilization be? How large a percentage of men today who consider themselves in the upper strata of society could make, or tell someone else, how to make a generator, motor, telephone, radio, fast dyes, an electric lamp, or any of the thousand other things we accept and use every day?

We have yet to reach the time when it can truly be said that invention is having its day. When that time comes, it will permeate the state as it does the university. The knowledge gained by research will serve as a guide for political affairs, as well as for personal and industrial advance. War and economic waste of manpower and materials is untenable to both religion and natural science, and eventually education in the scientific habit of thinking must override racial prejudices, economic barriers, and political creeds, as it now does international boundaries.

Wanted: A Radio 'Czar'

(Continued from Page 1)

figure. A new Board of Directors was to secure a paid president by April 1. After canvassing such men as those listed above, the Committee felt they could not pick a satisfactory official in so short a time. At this moment of stress for the radio industry, it was felt that an inexperienced official—however eminent—would meet with many difficulties, and it would be better to prepare the prospective President over a longer period.

So Mr. Ethridge was selected to control the revivified N. A. B. during the interregnum. His role may be very important in setting the pace for a forceful trade association, putting N. A. B. in position to hit back strongly at its critics by the time a permanent President is selected.

Mr. Ethridge himself is a bridge between the newspaper business and the radio. He is General Manager of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, which controls Station WHAS at Louisville. He was formerly Publisher of the Richmond, Va., Times Dispatch, and Managing Editor of the Washington Post. He has many valuable contacts in Washington, both officially and with the newspaper profession. His entrance into radio was fortuitous, and of fairly recent date, but he has won high regard in the industry.

The N. A. B. expects to get its permanent President by October. At this week's Board meeting in Washington, it was reported that Messrs. Hurley, Winant, and McDonald were all persona grata to the present Administration. Elliot Roosevelt, second son of President Roosevelt, President of Hearst Radio, Inc., which operates 10 stations in the Southwest, is reported to have held out for the immediate selection of Mr. Hurley, but was overruled.

The Association expects to raise an annual budget of $250,000 to care for its expandad activities, compared with the $75,000 it used to spend. As special counsel N. A. B. is continuing Philip G. Loucks, a practising attorney of Washington, D. C., who drew up its reorganization plans. He was for five years Managing Director of the Association.

The paid President will receive between $35,000 and $50,000 a year. In addition, Messrs. Ethridge and Loucks are shortly to appoint a public Relations Director, a Labor Relations Director, an Engineering Director, and a Research Director. A Secretary-Treasurer is to handle actual administration.

What all these plans add up to is a wide-range, strongly organized effort by radio to combat its critics and resist the efforts of the authors and composers, represented in A. S. C. A. P., and the musicians in their own union from carving deeper into the profits of the industry. And so these events mark another important stage in the evolving radio problem.

President Denies Having Qualities For Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

the open for definite scrutiny and observation the taunt that has been raised against him by opponents almost since his first coming to the White House. The charge of "dictatorship" was raised anew in the emotional outcry against the reorganization bill, which many careful observers here feel has been exaggerated past its real importance, either for good or evil, in the carrying on of the Federal Government.

Now Out in the Open

Mr. Roosevelt's comment on "dictatorship" has the tactical advantage for his followers of enabling them to meet the charge directly, by bringing it out into the open. The fact that such a denial is made—surprising enough under the circumstances—indicates that it may have rankled in Mr. Roosevelt's thoughts for a long time.

In choosing the reorganization bill for his battlefield on the "dictatorship" issue, and the larger matter of his relations with the Senate, Mr. Roosevelt apparently feels that he is on strong ground.

The original comment on "purchase" of the Senate made Tuesday by Mr. Roosevelt at Warm Springs seemed to be purposely provocative. It raised an immediate outcry in the Senate.

Many Roosevelt opponents did not conceal their satisfaction over the charge, believing it was so farfetched that it was self-defeating. Mr. Roosevelt's exact words were that passage of the bill "proves that the Senate cannot be purchased by organized telegrams based on direct misrepresentation." Mr. Roosevelt gave the statement at a "curbside" press conference at Warm Springs from his open automobile, and when his Secretary, Marvin H. McIntyre leaned forward apparently to caution the President on the word "purchase," Mr. Roosevelt repeated it, and gave permission for its use as a direct quotation.

Senators Hiram Johnson (R) of California and Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana took the floor yesterday to make ringing countercharges against Mr. Roosevelt, asserting that the narrow victory on the reorganization bill was itself "purchased" in large measure by Administration pressure and promises.

Not in Conciliatory Mood

Mr. Roosevelt's two Warm Springs comments, first on "purchase" and second on "dictatorship," indicate no desire to conciliate opponents either in the Senate or at large. It was in some such mood as this, it is felt here, that Mr. Roosevelt chose Hugo L. Black to fill the Supreme Court vacancy after the failure of his judiciary reorganization fight. Mr. Black's selection as the outstanding Southern radical in the Chamber was a thrust at the group which thwarted him—a thrust, incidentally, the wisdom of which is still questioned even by some of Mr. Roosevelt's friends.

Now with his Senate victory in the executive reorganization bill fight, his "purchase" comment is an even more direct attack on opponents. Whether ill-advised or not, the attack seems to have been something more than a slip of the tongue. It is assumed that the revived Lobby Committee under Senators Minton and Schwellenbach would not have centered attention on the propaganda campaign without the President's assent.

The Senate attack on Mr. Roosevelt was extremely bitter. Washington opinion is divided on the matter, some feeling that Mr. Roosevelt's "purchase" comment went too far, widened the breach with his opponents—who included such a liberal as Robert T. Wagner (D) of New York—and encouraged new opposition.

Others hold that the Liberal-Conservative breach is now insoluable under any circumstances, and that Mr. Roosevelt might as well draw a hard and fast distinction before the fall election in the expectation of a small but more compact majority.

Dictator Letter Reaction

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Foes and friends of the Administration's reorganization bill termed "a perfect fake" and "an admirable statement" today the letter in which President Roosevelt asserted "I have no inclination to be a dictator."

Representative Bertrand H. Snell (R) of New York, the House Republican Leader, used the "fake" expression when he told reporters the President's letter to an unnamed correspondent was "purely an effort to get the front page" and "get people's minds off" the controversial reorganization bill.

British Intent to Take Stand In Europe Asserted by Halifax

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Viscount Halifax, Britain's Foreign Secretary, told an international audience today that "the English people have never remained, and I think never can remain, aloof from what is happening in Europe."

As he struck this blow at British advocates of a policy of extreme isolation, the Government laid before envoys of Europe's powers new proposals for achieving early withdrawal of foreign troops from the war in Spain.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, attended by several foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, Lord Halifax said:

"They (the English people) may have their moments or moods in which they like to persuade themselves they can keep out of it; but when it comes down to hard facts, I venture to assert they are too sensible to allow those moods to color their judgments.

"This nation intends to be strong and to go on building up its strength in order that it may make its voice powerfully heard in the counsels of Europe."

[Just a week ago Prime Minister Chamberlain declined to commit Britain to aid Czechoslovakia against German aggression, but warned Germany that war in Central Europe probably would draw in other powers.]

Members of the Nine-Power Chairman's Subcommittee of the Nonintervention Committee agreed to submit to their Governments the proposals made to them today by Britain.

It was the group's first meeting in nearly two months, and the British move to end foreign intervention came as the Insurgent armies—with Italian and German aid—were sweeping toward the Mediterranean.

Belligerent Rights Formulated

Informed persons said Britain proposed first, a "new formula" for deciding when belligerent rights should be granted the warring factions; second, restoration of control on Spain's frontiers.

The Earl of Plymouth, British Chairman of the Committee, explained Britain's position. Charles Corbin, French Ambassador to London, spoke.

The Subcommittee sought means for ending old bickering among Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Soviet Russia over the best method of choking off foreign aid to both sides in Spain.

Britain's stand on nonintervention—Prime Minister Chamberlain wants only the Nonintervention Committee to handle the problem—was linked with a new attack on the Prime Minister from Laborites on the floor of Commons.

General debate on Monday was expected on a Labor demand for an immediate general election. The Labor Party, among other things, would like to see the Government extend a helping hand to the Spanish Government. Monday's debate would provide a chance to air their views. An opposition motion of censure on the Spanish policy is forecast, with little probability, however, of embarrassing the Government.

The Labor Party offered a motion "that, as the foreign policy of His Majesty's Government cannot arrest a dangerous drift towards war, and is inconsistent with their election pledges, this House is of the opinion that the issue should be submitted to the country without delay."

Strangely enough, political commentators said the Laborites did not entertain the faintest hope of winning a vote on the resolution and didn't even want to win.

Neither Labor nor Conservative Parties are ready for a general election, but Labor wants to get everyone on record at once on Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy.

Premier Mussolini's speech yesterday on the preparedness of his armed forces made hardly a ripple among London diplomats. They seemed to be agreed that the Italian Premier, with whom Mr. Chamberlain is negotiating a friendship pact, spoke for "home consumption."

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Frontier, March 31 (AP)—Insurgent Generalissimo Franco today aimed twin thrusts toward the Mediterranean and severance of Government Spain.

The Central Army worked its way through the suburbs of Lerida, ancient city and fortress, 80 miles from Barcelona and but 45 miles from the coastal city of Tarragona.

The right wing, 42 miles to the south, menaced Gandesa, an outpost also on the road to Tarragona. This force already had crossed the Algas River, five miles west of Gandesa, and was slightly closer to the coast than the army investing Lerida.

Insurgents were attempting to surround and isolate the Government garrison in Lerida, the castle that defends the Segre River Valley, which has been described as the "gateway" to Barcelona.

The city was virtually deserted by civilians. The defenders had blown up electric plants inside its walls, and yesterday a smoke pall lay about it.

The Government blew up a huge dam and opened floodgates in the Cinca River Valley, temporarily flooding insurgent bridges thrown up in the advance. Two international brigades, including American volunteers, were reported brought from Madrid and other sectors to stem the advance upon the historic city. But despite these desperate measures of resistance, the Insurgent advance rolled on. Insurgents predicted the quick fall of Lerida and moved up truckloads of provisions and equipment in expectation of its occupation.

The Government, it was said, had established a new defense line 10 miles to the east, from Balaguer to Borjas Blancas.

Mopping up operations continued among the Government's fortified positions on the east bank of Cinca River. Monzon, Zaidin and other towns between Barbastro and Fraga were occupied. Hydroelectric plants about Aytona, serving much of the vital industrial area, were captured.

Arms Order Shipped

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—The United States liner President Roosevelt sailed yesterday with one of the largest cargoes of war supplies exported in years.

The shipment, which included no explosives or ammunition, listed 105 army trucks, three ambulances and a number of fast tractors which could be converted into tanks.

Longshoremen who have been loading the vessel for several days said they believed the cargo was destined for Spain. Steamship officials, however, said they knew only that the equipment was consigned to Havre, France.

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From My Study Window

YOU must know that lately a few of the admirers of the writings of Vespasian Pentico approached him with a very generous proposal. He had only got to say the word, they said, and they would present him with the kind of study, in the kind of place which his heart most desired. It was for him to choose. Did he want to be in a town house or a country cottage, in a room with a vast view or a short one; did he want to look at the sea; did he prefer desks to tables, steel furniture to wooden, pale walls or colored? And so on. We offer you, they said, the kind of room which every author dreams of. Their hands twiddling round the rims of their hats, the modest and philanthropic delegation waited hopefully with lowered eyes. They were not lowered for long. Vespasian Pentico leapt out of his chair.

* * *

FOR YEARS, HE SAID, I have known there was a conspiracy to stop me writing and now I know who the conspirators are. If that is the ideal study waiting for me in the van below, take it away. You have not got me yet. The time has come, he went on, to debunk the author-in-his-study legend. It was invented by photographers. There he sits at his desk, pen in hand, brushed, tidy, professionally meditative against the reputable background of a few books. But does he work there? No! A few romantics buy desks, but they never sit at them. Studies, like club libraries, are dormitories. Joseph Conrad often worked in his bathroom. I worked last year in a shed with a wasp nest in one corner and a beehive in the wall. What is good enough for Conrad and me—but need I say more?

* * *

WHATEVER YOU SAY yourself, the delegation said respectfully. But even one bathroom, tool shed, hotel bedroom, kitchen, or wherever it is that great works like yours are produced, must differ from another and seem preferable, they said. If you write on buses, he said, any bus will do. But, the delegation said sympathetically, you want the right atmosphere. Drawing himself up, to resemble Louis XIV, he answered scornfully: The right atmosphere! I am the atmosphere! Then he softened and looked wistful.

* * *

I REMEMBER, HE said, a fourth-rate French hotel room, pitch dark, nine by five in measurement, and with a wallpaper of crimson parrots and yellow stripes. The window with green plush curtains looked out on a blank wall one yard away and there was no sky. One had to climb over the bed to reach the wardrobe and move the bed to open it. I could have written forever in that room. I know a man who works best in his greenhouse which has been turned into an aquarium, another who prefers basements. And they all have studies! Orchids and tulips on the table leave me cold—but oh, the flow that comes with aspidistras on bamboo stands! Furniture depositories would be admirable. No sea views or panoramic landscapes for me—a brick wall is the best view. Hundreds of good writers have been ruined by a good view.

Large rooms are better than small ones, because there is more room to drop papers, he said. Files and drawers are terrible enemies of writers. Every writer should have files, but he should never use them. He should file his papers on chairs and sofas. His floor should be his desk and his desk his knee. Only the author himself should know how to walk across his room without treading on his manuscripts, notes and letters. A man with files and cupboards and drawers, is a man without a system. The system is in the drawers and files when it should be in the man. But small rooms are good, too, he said, because there an author can intensify and work vertically. Taking a garden fork he can turn over his piles of paper, dig, trench, plough, in the way that waste land is made fertile. An author, said Vespasian Pentico rising to his feet with enthusiasm, in the words of Voltaire, should cultivate his garden.

* * *

WELL, THE DELEGATION said, this explains a lot. It did seem to us that in your last book you must have forked a lot in by mistake from some other heap. Yes, but not by mistake, said Vespasian Pentico with unusual candour.

The next one, he said, will be much better. The wasp nest in the roof, the bees in the wall, the broken window, the grass coming through the boards, the sound of rats nibbling—they will have had their effect. And you will find drama, excitement, suspense; for, half-way through the job, the ceiling began to bend and threatened to fall. I speeded up the story. My last book was a race with that ceiling.

V. S. PRITCHETT

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE ARTIST AND HIS FAMILY: *A Painting by Cornelis de Vos, in the Musée Royal Ancien, Brussels*

CORNELIS de VOS was born at Hulst in Zeeland-Flanders in 1585, but from his twelfth year he lived almost entirely in Antwerp. Here he studied under David Remeels and, at the age of nineteen, went on what was then the accepted thing, a tour abroad. In 1608, when de Vos became a member of the guild, Rubens was the leading artist in Antwerp. De Vos worked with him, made copies for him and helped to decorate the city when Ferdinand visited the port as governor of the Southern Netherlands.

While de Vos was a close follower of Rubens in his allegorical and religious work, his own talent was shown in his portraits, and he became pre-eminently the painter of the rich citizens of Antwerp.

Cornelis de Vos was a conscientious worker and, technically, his paintings are finished. Without any deep insight into character, he depicted his models precisely and objectively. But, in his portrait groups, de Vos struck out a line for himself. Up to that time, when people were painted in a group, it was unusual to place them one behind the other. Natural grouping was unknown, and it was in his handling of groups that Cornelis de Vos showed himself a master.

The Musée Royal Ancien, Brussels, possesses one of de Vos's earliest family portraits in which he painted himself with his wife and two little daughters.

The clothes and jewelry of his wife and children show that by this time de Vos was a man of some standing. Both parents are dressed in black adorned with lace. The lady's white under-jacket is embroidered in red, blue and gold, and her cap is set with pearls and precious stones. The child standing in front of her wears a white dress adorned with a green ribbon, while her little sister wears a green striped dress. The children are painted in a specially fresh and lively way. How charming is the little girl in the chair, as she offers a few grapes out of her lap to her mother.

A Deserted Plain

THE sun had just set. The sea mews and the hooded gulls flew homeward from the darkening ocean. That sort of inquietude which precedes the night made itself felt in space. The green frogs croaked; the kingfishers flew whistling out of the pools; the gulls and the rooks kept up their evening tumult; the cry of the shore-birds could be heard, but not a human sound. The solitude was complete. Not a sail in the bay, not a peasant in the fields. As far as the eye could reach stretched a deserted plain. The great sand-thistles shivered. The white sky of twilight cast a vast vivid pallor over the shore. In the distance the pools scattered over the plain looked like great sheets of pewter spread flat upon the ground. The wind hurried in from the sea with a moan.—From "'Ninety Three," by VICTOR HUGO.

Dandelions

ON THE fresh green lawn
The dandelions
Are new-minted coins
Dropped—accidentally?—
From the pocket of the sun.

ISRAEL NEWMAN

Encounter by the Wayside

THE early hours were shrouded in mist; but, as the sun rose, the valley seemed bathed in golden light.

I decided to go on a mountain trek.

The path I chose was little more than a cattle track, which curved up the hill until it arrived at the bed of a stream. The water rippled its way over boulders and rocks, to lose itself in the lake below.

I followed the track upstream, only pausing a moment to gather the blue berries which grew by the water's edge.

Rounding a bend, I met an old woman with her herd of goats.

"Beautiful weather," she said, in her thick patois French.

"It is, indeed, beautiful weather," I replied, hoping she would stay a while and chat.

I leaned against a low stone wall, while the goats, after eying me with a disinterested air, fell to browsing on the sparse grass and roots which grew at the side of the path.

The old lady seated herself on a tree-stump, spreading her ample skirts around her. She wore the white flapping bonnet of the district, the voluminous dark gray skirt and tight-fitting bodice, and her feet were encased in thick woollen stockings and strong boots.

"Is it far you'll be going this day?" she asked politely. "You'll not meet many folk up there on the col. The men are with the cattle away on the high Alp, and the women mostly out in the fields with the hay."

I assured her that I did not mind the solitude; that I intended to call a halt at the next hamlet, and eat my lunch.

"You'll find kind people at the café there," she said reflectively, "and maybe you'll meet other travelers like yourself."

"But you," I said gently, looking at the wizened old face, "where do you go every day with your goats?"

"Nearly as far as the *col*, sometimes," she answered. "There's not much grass in the valley in summer. It gets burnt up. I've wandered many a mile with the goats, up there," and a dreamy look came into her blue eyes, as she gazed across the stream at the distant heights.

"You see," she went on, after a pause, when she realized I was still there, "the goats are all I have. My bairns are married now and live away from here. They want me to go to them." Her eyes brightened. "Perhaps some day I shall, but I don't want to leave the old home. Besides, I shouldn't know what to make of a town."

She was silent a moment, then she got up.

"But you'll be wanting to go on your way, Madame. *Alors, bonjour, et merci.*" With a smile, she held out her brown hand. Then, collecting her goats, she set off, driving them before her down the rocky path.

I watched her out of sight; then I, too, slung my pack onto my back and went my way.

M. K. H.

Language of Music

MUSIC is a language in and of itself. As the letters of German, or Russian, or Arabic are not the language, so the notes that appear on the staves are not the language. They are the letters of music and, like the letters of all other languages, they came into existence long after the language was spoken, shouted, moaned, whispered, sobbed and sung. . . . There is art, unquestionably, in the shaping of a folksong or a country dance; most of what is true of advanced musical forms is true, in some respect, of the most elementary ones. The complex is derived from the simple. The symphony, the opera, the quartet, the sonata, the aria are all growths from the tunes to which early peoples danced or marched; the tunes they used ceremonially in their worship, or sang or played for entertainment or consolement in much the same spirit as the music-making of today. Without notation, there has existed from earliest times this language, with its melody, its harmony, its time values, its rhythms, its forms. To grasp the most complex art music of today is thus the same problem that confronted anyone who heard the most elementary music in primitive times. The language has been greatly extended, it has an infinitely richer and more varied vocabulary, but its elements are the same. . . . To understand *some* music is to understand, at least to that extent, *the language of all music.*—From "How to Understand Music," by OSCAR THOMPSON. (New York: The Dial Press.)

Four Shawls in an Old Chest

WE WERE emptying the deep well of the old blanket chest when we came upon them, crowded into a corner, and wrapped in tissues—four shawls. There was a big square of bright Paisley—that would be great-great-grandmother Hannah's, with her quaint Quaker "thee" and "thou." A black embroidered Chinese silk—that would be grandmother Martha's, whose small figure must have been all but lost in it: heavy Italian silk, this, bordered with fringe a yard long. Finally, there was an old Spanish mantilla. They said it was found in great-great-grandfather Tom's oldest trunk; and then they added to our bewilderment—"and what business had he got keeping it?"

Curiously, we shook them all out, and found pinned to the Paisley two pages of fine handwriting—that would be grandmother Martha's.

* * *

"THE SHAWL USED to be the most important article of dress," she had written. "The sheep of Cashmere, the goats of Thibet, the camels of Tartary—Hindoo patterns—half-sacred traditions went into them. The bright dyes of India whose secrets were preserved a thousand years.

"The Paisley shawls held in such favor by my children—not to wear, but for antiques—evolved from old Eastern patterns. They are of three types, the genuine woven shawl with Asiatic pattern; the Tartan, a name given to mixed or mottled colors and fabrics, but with no true Asiatic design, and woven in squares or lengths to cover the shoulders. This kind was introduced to the makers of the Paisley from Stirlingshire. A third Paisley shawl was a 'modern' step-child of the mid-nineteenth century, a thinner, beautifully printed shawl whose design was derived from the French shawl-makers of Lyon. One shawl of the genuine sort could be woven in a week; ten or twelve of the Tartan plaid could be made in the same time, and twenty or thirty printed ones. . . .

"The wool of a genuine Paisley came from Australia, and the designs were drawn by artists who either fused Asiatic patterns or originated new ones based upon them.

"The shawl of Bokhara is a saga of its own. The camels were watched while the fine hair was growing; this was cut off so carefully that not a fibre was lost, spun into yarn of the softest variety and dyed in bright colors to be woven in strips. These strips, eight inches wide, were sewn together so cunningly that no European could discover the seams. The finished shawl was given to a trader who took it on credit. On his return from market, he paid for the shawl plus 30 per cent interest—or, if he had been robbed or lost his money, he never returned to his native land at all. The market to which he went was so distant that he wore out his clothes on the way. He journeyed on his camel day after day, month after month—fifteen thousand miles—to the borders of Russia, whence the shawl found its way to London, to Paris, to Vienna, to Moscow. At the Russian court, women judged each other by their shawls. In France, a bridegroom won favor by a proper gift of a shawl. . . .

"Shawls seem to characterize people. There was Susan B. Anthony's little red shawl, and Carry Nation. . . . I cannot remember what hers was, but only that she wore one when I saw her. . . ."

* * *

HERE THE WRITING became illegible. We shook out the shawls one by one, wondering at their softness, their weight, the unbecomingness of the Paisley colors, the slipperiness of the Chinese silk, the "dash and go" of the fringed one, and last, with a lingering pleasure, the naughty mantilla.

No one knows why, in the bottom of great-great-grandfather Tom's trunk, he cherished a black lace mantilla. Perhaps a gift he intended for someone—a gift that never came off? It is certain at least that *he* never wore it!

But we were done with prying. Back went the shawls into their papers, meekly nestling in rose leaves, at the bottom of the deep well in the old blanket chest. What place have they in an age of burly tweed shoulders?

D. D.

"None of these things move me"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ON HIS journey to Jerusalem, where he felt certain that "bonds and afflictions" awaited him, Paul, having sent for the elders of the church at Ephesus to meet him, stoutly declared to them, "None of these things move me" (Acts 20:23, 24). So zealous was he to fulfill his mission of spreading the teachings of Christ Jesus that threatening disaster could not dissuade him from continuing on the journey. Had he phrased the source of his equanimity in the face of such seeming odds, he might well have borrowed the words of the Psalmist (Psalms 16:8), "I have set the Lord always before me: because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved."

Only a short time before this, when he stopped at Troas, Paul's application of the teachings of the Nazarene enabled him to raise to life the young man Eutychus, who seemingly had met with a fatal accident. Again and again after accepting Christianity did he prove that the Lord was indeed at his "right hand," not only delivering him and his associates from "bonds and afflictions," but also enabling them to heal many that suffered from various afflictions and diseases, as well as empowering them to preach the gospel acceptably to multitudes. So we see that Paul's assurance was based on experience in trusting God at all times and in all ways.

Today, through the study and practice of Christian Science, an ever-increasing number of men and women in all parts of the world are learning how they may remain unmoved in the presence of all untoward conditions, how they may abide in the assurance that divine Love is ever at their "right hand" to guide and to deliver them, and to advance every good work. They are proving that God, good, is available in every contingency to steady, comfort, uplift, and heal.

In the following verses from her beautiful hymn, "Christ My Refuge," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has touchingly expressed her assurance of the nearness and dependability of divine protection and aid (Poems, p. 12):

"And o'er earth's troubled, angry sea
I see Christ walk,
And come to me, and tenderly,
Divinely talk.

"Thus Truth engrounds me on the rock,
Upon Life's shore,
'Gainst which the winds and waves can shock,
Oh, nevermore!"

History chronicles the lives of many noble men and women who, remaining unmoved and unharmed by persecution, opposition, and misrepresentation, have accomplished much for the good and uplift of humanity. They are shown as passing through adversity with serenity, courage, sweetness, and patience. Of such as these Mrs. Eddy has written (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 385): "It is proverbial that Florence Nightingale and other philanthropists engaged in humane labors have been able to undergo without sinking fatigues and exposures which ordinary people could not endure. The explanation lies in the support which they derived from the divine law, rising above the human."

Whether or not it is understood, God's benign, spiritual law is ever operative in the affairs of men, blessing, supporting, and furthering all right endeavor. When the divine law is understood and consciously applied, however, the real universe, including spiritual man, comes more and more into view until at last it will be seen to be perfect, eternal, and indestructible. Thus the student of Christian Science, gradually gaining an understanding of the spiritually real and harmonious, loses faith in and fear of the false, mutable, discordant, and material. He begins to approach the vision of the Saviour, of which Mrs. Eddy wrote (*ibid.*, pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." The student, likewise, becomes able to look out upon the world, with all its woes and false pleasures, through a corrective lens of healing thought which no erroneous, distorted view can withstand. As did the creator in the beginning, he beholds creation as "very good," and "this correct view" banishes the false claims of error.

To the degree that we attain the righteousness that warranted the Master in declaring (John 14:30), "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me," shall we be able to remain unmoved by the seeming activity of error. There will then be found in us nothing to respond to the moods, conditions, and attacks of erring mortal mind. We shall not sympathize with human woe as if it were real, nor yet be callous to it. We shall see its unreality, and thereby heal it. No longer shall we flame into anger, hatred, retaliation, and self-justification; no longer chill into indifference, stubbornness, perversity, and cruelty. No longer shall we be disturbed by the world's conflicting forces and opinions, but our every thought will ameliorate, pacify, bless, and heal. Thinking the Father's thoughts, we shall be grounded on the rock

"'Gainst which the winds and waves can shock,
Oh, nevermore!"

My Own Land

THIS is a land where lakes are deep
For lulling hills and trees to sleep
In drowsy water. Here men grow
Apples and hay. The white-winged snow
Comes early and the winters last
Tenaciously till March is past.

Then on slow afternoons in May
Across the hush, from far away,
Comes the dark sound of distant thunder.
Men lift their heads in sudden wonder
Harking to that mysterious sound
As of lost streams deep underground.

The summer comes with tawny cows
Knee-deep in clover. Fragrant boughs
Of sweet white cedars bend where bloom
Of red wild lilies lights the gloom
In swamps, and mint fields in the rain
Are emerald with a silver stain.

Ah, land of hazy, smoke-blue hills
In rich October! Ripe fruit fills
The slatted crates where orchards sprawl
Down sunny slopes, and apples fall
Into the grasses to be sold
As cider's rich and cloudy gold.

Ah, wide house; windy, tree-bright hill;
Gray barn, dim, swallow-haunted; still
Deep woods; clean air that bears a hint
Of bright rain down a field of mint—
These make a place to call my own—
Lake, tree, and sparse ridge strewn with stone.

LEONA AMES HILL

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Pitcher Reported Selected for N. Y. Convention Honor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Perley A. Pitcher, Republican State Senator from Jefferson and Oswego Counties and Minority Leader in the Upper House, has been selected for Vice-President of the Constitutional Convention opening in Albany Tuesday next, according to reports in authoritative quarters here today. Judge Frederick E. Crane, of the Court of Appeals, will be elected President of the Convention at its opening session.

The selection of Mr. Pitcher was decided on at a secret meeting of Republican leaders at the Roosevelt Hotel here yesterday, when William S. Murray, State Chairman; Judge Crane and a group of delegates from up-state got together in their preliminary organization work.

Reports from the meeting said considerable opposition was voiced by Left-Wing Republicans to the choice of Mr. Pitcher for Vice-President and floor leader, this group holding that the place rightfully belonged to George R. Fearon, of Syracuse, formerly Republican leader of the Senate and who resigned last year after 21 years of service in the Legislature.

Despite the action of the leaders in refusing to name Mr. Fearon for an important official post, consensus among both Republicans and Democrats today was that he would be an influential member of the body.

The importance of this Convention is maintained. Aside from its constitutional work, there will come out of it in all likelihood the "strong man" who will carry the Republican banner in the State-wide gubernatorial election next November, when the first Governor for a four-year term will be elected. Among those thus far mentioned for the Republican nomination are Judge Crane and Mr. Fearon.

When the Convention gets down to work on Tuesday, it will have before it the complete data gathered by the special committee named by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman last year and of which Justice Charles Poletti of the State Supreme Court is chairman. The data are contained in 12 volumes, a summary of which has been prepared and sent to each of the delegates. The work was described by Justice Poletti as "impartial and objective studies on practical and concrete problems."

Assisting the Committee were six sub-committees, the New York State Law Revision Commission, Prof. Rodney L. Mott and Wilburt L. Hindman, of Colgate University; the research staff of the New York State Commission on the Revision of the Tax Laws and numerous New York City officials.

Income Tax Oath Likely to Be Dropped

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The Senate Finance Committee has decided the income-tax payer should be saved the annoyance and expense of swearing before a notary public to the honesty of his return.

Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts said the Committee approved his suggestion to eliminate the requirement. In its place the tax return would contain a clause saying the taxpayer accepted liability for prosecution if he made a false statement.

Surveying the Right of Way

Stuart Erwin and His Son Billie

Figure Out a Block Signal System for a Series of Model Electric Trains at a Recent Exhibition in Los Angeles

Trespass on Toy Railroads Forbidden by Social Code

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Model railroading, long a hobby, has progressed to the point where it is held unforgivable in the craft to lay a hand on a "consist on schedule."

Now, as hundreds of visitors to the recent model train exhibit at the Chapman Park Hotel here learned, "consist on schedule" means a string of cars behind an engine, with the string in motion. Although most models are copies of steam locomotives, practically all are designed to be propelled by electricity if they are designed to run at all. Of course, there are many models which have been built just to look at, but they are in a minority.

Switching, signaling, tooting—all can be done electrically from a control dial resembling that of a radio panel. Constant refinements are on the way, the latest of which is a wreck-car equipped to restore a derailed piece of rolling stock to its proper position on the tracks, or in the sheds.

The exhibition here represented five southern California clubs, forming the Pacific Coast division of the National Model Railway Association. They included the American Model Railway Association of Pasadena, Century Club, Western Model Railway Association, Railway Boosters Association, and Railway & Locomotive Historical Society.

The exhibition was divided into two general classes: one in which the models were custom-made, the other in which a general pattern was followed. This latter included those bought ready-made and those assembled from standard parts. Altogether 200 models were displayed to give free instruction to interested visitors in the history of rail transportation.

Among the featured models from the wood-burners of 1825 to the latest streamliners were Dewitt Clinton coach types used by the Mohawk & Hudson Lines in 1831 which ran between Schenectady and Albany in one hour for the 17 miles. Looking like horseless carriages, these workable models contain 2,863 separate parts.

An 1865 mail car was modeled to scale, showing racks, pouches, stove, and other things of the Wells Fargo Express days.

A steam locomotive four feet long, put together by 2,000 hand-turned rivets, showed it could pull 400 pounds. It is described as a Baltimore & Ohio type, with German silver driving rods, and is known also as a "Pacific" type.

Milton Cronkhite of San Marino, Calif., displayed his 12-car "Santa Fe Super Chief" streamliner which he built at a cost of $3,000. It can run for several hours without being touched. Mr. Cronkhite is the man who built the train display for the recent San Diego exposition and is now at work making one for the 1939 world's fair in San Francisco.

Congress Sends TVA Inquiry To President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congress completed action today on the joint investigation of TVA.

The House unanimously approved the original Barkley proposal yesterday setting up a committee of investigation, and made some minor alterations. The Senate accepted these alterations today, leaving only the President's signature for the measure to become effective.

The first witness may be Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, deposed chairman of the agency, whose charges against fellow administrators, Harcourt Morgan and David Lilienthal, precipitated the controversy.

The House yesterday rejected the Snell Amendment, backed by Republicans and others, to exclude from the inquiry the question of whether private utilities had used propaganda to influence municipalities and other agencies against TVA. The amendment was rejected, 49 to 177.

The Boileau Amendment, requiring a report by June 1 on one phase of the investigation, whether Harcourt Morgan and David Lilienthal are qualified to continue as directors, was also defeated on the ground that the time was inadequate, and that the issue was too closely related to the whole subject to be treated separately.

Chief opponent of the Snell Amendment was Representative Maury Maverick (D) of Texas, who demanded that the utilities' propaganda against TVA be included. Mr. Snell argued that the sole question was the relationship of the three directors and the charges of dishonesty. Mr. Maverick declared utilities had "hamstrung, double-crossed and lied" about the TVA.

Speaker Bankhead revealed that he would take sole responsibility for picking the five Representatives to sit with five Senators making the investigation. He said he had asked Minority Leader Snell not to select Republican Minority Members who were biased as regards TVA, and that he would pick from the Democratic side men of ability, who would have the respect of Congress and the country, as well as doing a fair job of inquiry.

The House debate revealed an undercurrent of determination to give a thorough, searching investigation, by men whose findings would carry conviction.

A. E. Morgans Moving From TVA 'Model' Town

NORRIS, Tenn., March 31 (AP)—The Arthur E. Morgans are leaving this "model" town of the Tennessee Valley Authority. While the deposed Chairman of the TVA has not accepted his dismissal by President Roosevelt, he will no longer make his home here.

Dr. Morgan is in Yellow Springs, Ohio, but his wife has been busy packing their personal effects here. "I'm leaving today for our home in Yellow Springs," Mrs. Morgan said. "All our personal things are packed and are being shipped to Yellow Springs or to our little place in Florida (near Clermont)."

Policy Change Already Seen As Result of TVA Dispute

By Tully A. Nettleton

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31 — Whither TVA? Where is the great experiment in public ownership and regional planning headed? What will be the effect of spectacular present developments in Washington on the ultimate form and policy of the Tennessee Valley Authority?

Transcending the personal issues and political fortunes involved, these are the important questions rising in the long run out of internal differences in the TVA Board, President Roosevelt's removal of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan as chairman and the pending congressional investigation of Tennessee Valley affairs.

A review of the important trends of considered opinion here is thus in order, as Congress prepares to enact its role in the stormy drama.

New Board Suggested

One suggestion that has been made is that all the members might or should resign and let the President give TVA a fresh start with a new Board. This is not at all likely politically, unless an investigation should turn out unexpectedly badly for the majority members, and from the viewpoint of operation of TVA is would hardly be desirable. Any organization needs some continuity of management, and an entirely new board would require probably at least a year or two to get a grasp of the situation so as really to start to work.

Then there is the possibility that former Chairman Morgan's removal may be made to stick. In fact, the prospect is that, whatever the courts may decide about the legality of his removal, he will for all practical purposes be "out" of the affairs of the Board during at least a year or two of litigation, which means during the period of the proposed investigation and for some time afterward. If thereafter he should be legally reinstated on the precedent of the Humphreys case, he would presumably face again the same two-man majority and continue to be left out of the councils. Having been vindicated, he might even then decide to resign.

Influence Already Noted

But in the meantime it is conceivable that Dr. Arthur Morgan's position as to the proper development of TVA and his possible disclosures in an investigation will have a profound effect on the permanent policies of the huge project in government ownership and will put these policies on a sounder basis. His insistence that the "yardstick" of rates should be an unsubsidized, accurate-measure yardstick will very possibly gain substantial force from public discussion and analysis of the TVA issue.

In another respect the claim may reasonably be made by some that the hammerings of Dr. Morgan already have had some effect in the pattern of behavior forced upon the majority. In that Mr. Lilienthal is now engaging in peaceful negotiations with the utility companies for purchase of their facilities in and neighboring the TVA area.

It is also arguable, however, and will be contended by some, that this apparent turn in policy is not a turn at all but is the natural outgrowth of a change in the legal position of TVA with reference to the privately owned utility companies. The offer for these negotiations followed close upon the decision in the "18 companies' case" which confirmed the authority of TVA to sell current to municipal plants built with loans and grants from the Public Works Administration. This established the possibility of building competitive municipal facilities and so reduced the reliance of the companies upon getting a favorable price by waiting out the government. They are left with little alternative but to negotiate.

Policy Evolving

Thus far the negotiations have not indicated a disposition on the part of the Government to press this advantage to the point of forcing a ruinous price upon the utility companies. But it may be that restraint in this respect is strengthened by a consideration for the effects Dr. Arthur Morgan's pronouncements may have created, and that the Government's regard for accuracy in its so-called rate yardstick may in the future be more scrupulous by reason of testimony in the investigation he has helped to bring about.

At any rate the House of Representatives, in refusing to appropriate $2,000,000 to start work on the proposed $112,000,000 Gilbertsville dam, seemed to think that important determinations of governmental policy on TVA would evolve from the situation.

5,865,296 Pianos in U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The piano population of the United States today is 5,865,296 instruments, it is estimated by a man who claims to be the first piano census-taker in this country.

About three fourths of the pianos are the old standbys, the uprights, while nearly one quarter are fashionable "grands." And their average age is 18 years, reports Lawrence H. Selz of Chicago, who made the piano poll for the National Piano Manufacturers Association.

In other words, about half the families in the United States above the lowest income levels have pianos, but they haven't kept trading them in for new models as they have their automobiles. The piano manufacturers, of course, hope to correct this situation. Instead of waiting for Mrs. Smith to come down to the music store to inquire about pianos, they intend to call on Mrs. Smith with some good lively sales talk, pointing out to her that she could well afford to replace her out-of-date upright with a new, improved grand.

Mr. Selz made his survey by the sampling method. He sent callers to 4,800 homes from Texas to New England, homes selected as typical of millions of others, and got homemakers to reply to questionnaires.

Chicago and St. Louis were selected as typical metropolitan centers and 1200 of their residents interviewed; Springfield, Mass., and Nashville, Tenn., were chosen to represent the population group of from 100,000 to 200,000. Other cities in which equal numbers of interviews were held were Elmira, N. Y., Waco, Tex., Springfield, Ohio, Carroll, Ia., North Platt, Neb., Huntsville, Ala., and Waynesboro, Pa.

When the replies were tabulated some significant facts were found. For example, 53.1 per cent of the piano-owning families have children.

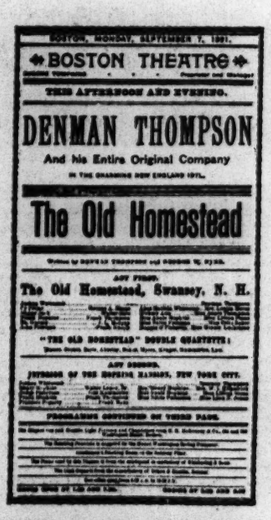
Of the people who had never owned pianos, 23.6 per cent said they thought of buying one. Seven per cent of all the people interviewed said they were considering buying a new piano.

Cake for Mrs. Roosevelt Only Weighs 25 Pounds

ATLANTA, March 31 (AP)—Mrs. G. L. Meares fondly hopes that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt liked the 25-pound cake she received at the Rural-Urban Women's Conference.

Mrs. Meares, a smiling, jolly farm woman, took nine hours to bake the cake, got up at 3 a. m., and held it on her lap as she drove 300 miles from her home in Bainbridge to Atlanta. The cake was a gift from the women of the Decatur County curb market at Bainbridge. Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the Conference.

Remember Denman Thompson
in "THE OLD HOMESTEAD"?


BOSTON THEATRE
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
DENMAN THOMPSON
And his Entire Original Company
The Old Homestead
The Old Homestead, Swanzey, N. H.

Facsimile of the first page in the program for Denman Thompson's record-breaking 1892 run in "The Old Homestead." (Shown through the courtesy of the Theatre Collection, Harvard College Library.)

DENMAN THOMPSON first melted the hearts of Boston as Joshua Whitcomb in "The Old Homestead" in 1886. And he returned again and again in this beloved characterization until his last appearance at Keith's in 1910. During these years hundreds of thousands of Bostonians found memorable enjoyment in this play. It was an era of security and prosperity. And it was a period wherein management of property presented *few of the present-day complexities.*

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1938 ★★ R

Bridges Calls For G. O. P. War Upon New Deal

New Hampshire Senator Is Keynote Speaker at Maine Convention

Program Outlined

BANGOR, Maine, March 31 (AP)—U. S. Senator H. Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) summoned Republicans today to battle for decentralization of Federal Government and to wage a party war on President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Keynoting a State Republican Convention Senator Bridges declared the party should take the principle of decentralization as its rallying cry and "blast" it from the "nation's house tops."

He called on Maine, whose September election antedates those of most other states, to "lead the way."

"Roosevelt and all his works," he said, "must be stripped of the power which they have gained by usurpation, by coercion, by threats, by the sabotage of independent commissions, by torpedoing the civil service, by making ridiculous trade treaties with foreign nations which rob American industry and American labor of the chance to make an honest living under American standards."

Open Season

"It is open season on the New Deal from now on."

Senator Bridges, pungently criticizing "Roosevelt tyranny," "razzle-dazzle Roosevelt economics," and "Roosevelt depression," asserted that "events which followed the 1936 national elections have conclusively proved" the people of Maine, who voted Republican with those of Vermont, were "right."

Declaring the 1938 election was "a new chapter," the New Hampshire Senator said it was the "first duty" of Republicans to define a program "which will pull America from the economic mess it is in; the mess for which the Roosevelt brand of leadership is 90 per cent responsible."

Pointing out the Republican Party polled between 19 and 20 million votes, in 1936, Senator Bridges predicted "this year we can and will do far better, because Roosevelt is vulnerable and his party is beginning to feel the seeds of discontent."

G. O. P. Program

A Republican program should consist, he said "of those things which entail the destruction of one-man rule and the return of liberty." He said it should:

1. Take the Government out of competition with industry.
2. Reform the "whole tax structure from top to bottom."
3. Eliminate "abuses" under the Social Security Act.
4. Provide a "ceiling for hours and a floor for wages."
5. Provide for an adequate Army, Navy and air force" to protect American territory and American lives.
6. Support reciprocal trade agreements "in their true sense."
7. Return administration of relief to the States and municipalities, supplemented by the Federal Government.

40 Billion Deficit

Asserting the Roosevelt Administration had spent $40,000,000,000 since 1933, Senator Bridges said, "Now we are closely approaching the time when we will have a $40,000,000,000 deficit. The days of the great spending spree are over, and since the beginning of the Roosevelt depression what has he been able to accomplish? The answer is exactly nothing."

New Dealers, he said, were interested in "only one thing, and that is further centralization, further intrenchment of power, and further control over the birth, the life and the death; over the work; over the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Clause About Children In Old Age Law Attacked

In Boston Today

Act Declared Unfair to Many

The "support by children clause" of the Massachusetts Old Age Assistance Law was attacked this morning at a Legislative Committee on Pensions hearing, by proponents of nearly a dozen bills providing for removal of the clause.

This clause, according to Senator Walter L. Considine (D) of New Bedford, has either partially or wholly deprived more than 15,000 Massachusetts citizens of 65 years or over, of their old age assistance of $30 a month, simply because they had children. It tends, he declared, to impose a penalty on the raising of a family in this Commonwealth.

Wendell P. Phore, often referred to as the father of old-age assistance legislation in Massachusetts, asserted that no other state in the world had such a clause in similar laws, and that it had never been the intention of proponents of the legislation in this State, that such a clause should creep in.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson (R) of Wareham, declared that all persons reaching 65, who are eligible, should be entitled equally to the $30 a month pension, regardless of existence of children or other relatives. "The law is on our books," he added, "and we should give them the money. There should be no discrimination. Take these insidious rules of the Public Welfare Department off the books and stop the insult to applicants for old-age assistance and their families."

Walter V. McCarthy, State Com-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Many $50 Tax Rates Forecast

Explaining the provisions of the General Appropriation Bill (the State budget) to the House this afternoon, Representative Albert F. Bigelow (R) of Brookline, House Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, told his associates that "it looks as if a $50 tax rate would not be a rarity this year."

In passing on the budget, he asked the members to consider conditions in their own communities and said few places can avoid a large tax increase. He warned that welfare rolls are increasing "with alarming steadiness" and that "the burden of taxation is becoming severe beyond endurance."

Conference Set On Gas Rate Issue

The Department of Public Utilities laid the groundwork for examination by Corporation Counsel of Boston of the connections between the Boston Colsolidated Gas Company and the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates today by arranging a conference between Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston Corporation Counsel and his assistant, Lewis H. Weinstein, and Robert H. Holt, Counsel for the gas firm.

At present the City is spending $25,000 to fight proposed gas rate adjustments which would raise the bills of small consumers.

The conference between opposing counsel followed publication yesterday of reported net earnings of $3,017,816 for the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates last year. The Boston firm buys its gas from the associates for 30 cents a 1,000 cubic feet.

Mr. Parkman has informed the Department of Public Utilities that gas is delivered to distributors in Baltimore (but not by Eastern Associates) for as little as 13½ cents a 1,000 cubic feet, and for 20 cents a 1,000 cubic feet in Pittsburgh.

Cafe Charges Violence Threat

A small Dorchester cafeteria charged today that its owner and employees had been threatened with violence by officers of a labor union unless the six employees "joined up."

The proprietor of the cafeteria, the Parkview Cafeteria, Inc., 648 Bluehill Avenue, asked the Suffolk Superior Court to restrain the Lunch Room Workers' Union and Saul Swartzman, its business agent, from picketing the cafeteria, declaring there was a strike, when there was none and threatening injury.

Camera Contest For High Schools

The eyes of Massachusetts high school students may be opened still wider to things of beauty and interest around them with a statewide camera contest as the incentive to observation. With such contests arousing much interest in other states, the Newton High School Camera Club has taken the initiative in organizing a Bay State competition. Letters have been sent to the other high school camera clubs, inviting participation.

Entries are invited from high school students anywhere in the Commonwealth, whether they are members of a camera club or not. They are being received—together with registration fees of one dollar each to be used in making up 16 prizes—by Gracelyn Horner at the Newton High School, Newtonville, where the show will be held during the week of May 9-13. The fees are payable on or before April 16.

All pictures must have been taken within the present school year and must not previously have won prizes in local contests. No entrant may submit more than eight prints. Prizes will be awarded in four classes: children, babies; sports, hobbies, action, animals; landscape, still life; and informal portraits of adults.

Federal National Bank Case Closed

The Federal Government today closed its books on the five-year-old Federal National Bank case, when it nol prossed all indictments remaining against six former officials of the bank and its member institutions. Announcement of the nol prosses was made by United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford.

"There being no sufficient reason for further prosecution I will no further prosecute the cases against the defendants," he said.

Ship Firm Denies Charges of C.I.O.

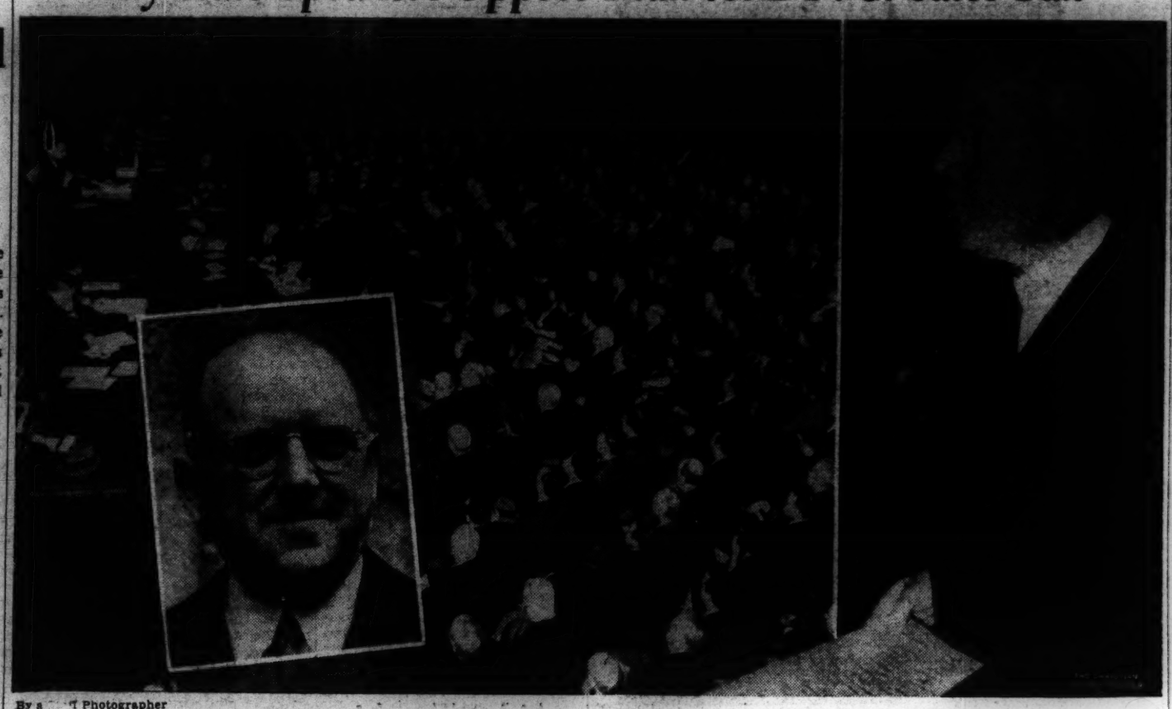
"When is collective bargaining not collective bargaining?" might be the title of a hearing held today before a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board.

On the one hand, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation argued that it had properly engaged in collective bargaining with the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers last October.

On the other hand, the union, a C. I. O. organization, charged that the company had not signed any agreement, nor posted any agreement, and that therefore there had been no collective bargaining.

In an effort to clear up the difficulty, Edward Schneider, counsel for the NLRB, cross-examined Samuel Angoff, union attorney, who had been questioned yesterday by Bruce Bromley, company attorney.

Bay State Speakers Oppose Plan for 2 P. C. Sales Tax



By a Staff Photographer

Objectors Have Their Day at Gardner Auditorium on Beacon Hill

Inset—Everett W. Stone, President of the Massachusetts State Grange

Daniel Bloomfield

Secretary of the Boston Retail Trade Board

Protest to Sales Tax Plan Heard at the Statehouse

(Continued from Page 1)

the contrary, it would result in very serious loss for all concerned."

Mr. O'Connell declared the sales tax "operates more sharply as a curb on public consumption than most other plans." He charged that "a sales tax has the peculiar quality of bearing most heavily on the small income group, for nearly everything they buy is subject to the tax. Practically every cent taken from them reduces directly the amount of goods they can consume."

Mrs. Merle Fainsod, President of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, in opposing the sales tax said, "We realize that the relief burden is neither temporary nor static; that it is great now, probably growing and in part perhaps permanent. We recognize the necessity of the reorganization of relief work and realize that in certain Massachusetts communities real estate is made to bear a disproportionate share of this burden. We do not feel, however, that the sales tax is the solution to the welfare problem."

Graduated Tax Urged

Mrs. Fainsod supported Mr. O'Connell in his contention that the tax would fall most heavily on those least able to pay. She also questioned whether $45,000,000 could be raised through the sales tax.

She proposed that a graduated income tax and greater economy in Government be instituted rather than establishment of a sales tax. She advocated, in addition, passage of the proposed city manager plan of government for Massachusetts cities under which, she said, administration of local government would be more effective and economical.

Mr. Bloomfield had a list of 85 organizations which are opposing the legislation, most of them represented at the hearing.

Just More to Spend

Francis B. Masterson, President of the Massachusetts Association of Shoe Wholesalers, contended the sales tax proposal would positively provide no relief for real estate. He contended the legislation would merely give the Government more money to spend. Warning against further taxation, he said, "Massachusetts has at its threshold the ghost of industrial collapse. We must economize drastically in government."

Mrs. John H. Kimball, President of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, placed that organization on record against the sales tax, while Dallas Lore Sharp, Jr., of Springfield, Chairman of the Hampden County Consumers' Institute, was opposed also on the grounds that the tax was "unsound, impractical, unjust, insincere, uneconomical, inconvenient, unwise, misleading, and dangerous."

Everett W. Stone, Master of the Massachusetts State Grange, said his organization was on record against the sales tax "to protect agricultural interests." He said the organization had 43,000 members."

On Class Under $5,000

Mr. Bloomfield declared the sales tax will fall most heavily on those persons earning $5,000 or less annually, and "in violation of the fundamental principle of taxation that taxation shall be based upon the ability to pay."

"If you destroy this cardinal principal," he said, "merely because the end justifies the means, I wonder where democracy is going to end."

He contended the great mass of consumers is greatly opposed to the sales tax. Furthermore, he warned that industry will be required to pay a sales tax on at least 20 per cent of the purchases they make from wholesale merchants.

Costly to Collect

Mr. Bloomfield estimated it would cost merchants a fortune to collect the tax, which would result in increased costs of commodities. He contradicted proponents' estimates it would cost the State $1,000,000 to collect the tax. His estimate, he said, was nearer $5,000,000 annually.

Howard S. Russell, representing the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation is to adjust the measure. Dr. Joseph B. Howland, representing the Boston Hospital Council and the Massachusetts Hospital Association, contended hospitals would be taxed on the funds they use for the care of the indigent sick. Carleton I. Pickett, representing the Plymouth County Farm Bureau and the Plymouth County Poultrymen's Association, also opposed the tax.

Tobin Restricts Use of City Cars; Sees Big Saving

City department heads received another economy order from Mayor Tobin today to be effective tomorrow, April 1. By this order, the Mayor expects to save $50,000 to $60,000 annually by reducing garaging costs for city cars and also gasoline consumption for the same.

In substance, the Mayor's order said:

All City of Boston department heads must travel by street car or by privately-owned autos to and from City Hall and their homes.

All city-owned vehicles of all descriptions are to be transferred from privately-owned garages to city-owned garages and parking spaces.

All privately-owned cars, with some exceptions, are to be barred from city-owned garages and parking spaces.

And, no city-owned cars can leave the city limits except on emergency which will have to be satisfactorily explained.

The Mayor expects to save $30,000 annually on garaging fees and hopes that the annual $150,000 gasoline bill of the City will be cut 40 per cent by his order.

This new economy measure was adopted late yesterday after the Mayor received a report from Frank Flanagan, Co-ordinator of Motor Vehicles, who has just completed a survey of City-owned cars.

This survey revealed situations described in official circles as extraordinary, to say the least. For instance, it was found that one City-owned car assigned to a department head traveled 1,800 miles in one week, the equivalent of a daily trip to Philadelphia.

Other cars which normally should consume about one gallon of gas for every 15 miles were only traveling seven miles a gallon. Belief was also expressed that gasoline that should be pumped into City-owned cars only, was actually being pumped into privately-owned machines, and probably in liberal amounts.

The Mayor's order will also restrict the number of chauffeurs in the City service; a number whose labors have consisted in the main of taking department heads to and from work may be assigned to other jobs.

Saugus High Principal Averts Student Strike

SAUGUS, Mass., March 31 (AP)—Principal John A. W. Pearce of Saugus High School squelched a threatened strike today before it started. Warned of students' plans through a pamphlet they circulated, Mr. Pearce announced "ringleaders" would be called in today for disciplinary action and the student body warned against carrying out the plans.

The pamphlets urged students not to attend classes Monday because the Town Meeting recently refused to vote a $125,000 bond issue for a school gymnasium.

Zoo and Aquarium Prepare for April 1

Should you find a memorandum on your desk tomorrow to call Endicott 6570 and ask for Mr. Fox or Mr. Lyon, or to dial South Boston 0415 and ask for Mr. Fish, be prepared for a traditionally polite Boston answer.

No longer will an irascible employee of the Franklin Park Zoo or of the Marine Park Aquarium bark back at you that it is April Fool's Day. Their reply will be: "I'm sorry, you're speaking to the zoo (or aquarium)."

To avoid calling employees away from their duties, city officials announced today one worker at each reservation will be detached from regular duty to answer telephone calls.

New Triple 'R's' For Students Put 'Rithmetic Aside

PHILADELPHIA, March 31 (AP)—A Manchester, N. H., educator proposed today that the three R's—Reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic—be eliminated from the first six grades of elementary schools and a new triple-R alliance—reading, reasoning, and reciting—be substituted.

Addressing 6,000 delegates to the 25th annual Schoolmen's Week at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Louis P. Benezet, Superintendent of Manchester schools, declared the early introduction of arithmetic in schools "results in chloroforming the reasoning faculties of children."

He recommended that mathematics in the first six grades be limited to practice in making change with imitation coins—"the only use an 11-year-old ever had for arithmetic anyway."

The proposal was indorsed by Dr. M. Wilson Guy, Professor of Education at Boston University, who advanced the elimination of complicated work in fractions, decimals, and denominate numbers.

Training in reasoning, Dr. Benezet declared, is more important than formal training in arithmetic.

City May Move Law Department

A saving of $15,600 a year is the goal of City experts who now are studying the possibility of moving the City Law Department from rented quarters at 11 Beacon Street to City Hall Annex, it was learned today.

Since the City pays that sum in rent each year for the 28 rooms occupied by the Law Department, the money would be saved by use of City-owned quarters, it was pointed out. Vacant quarters are available in the Annex as a result of the moving of the Health Department to the building formerly used by the Haymarket Relief Hospital in Haymarket Square.

Marine Board To Hold 2-Day Boston Hearing

Boston Port Boosters Have Demands Ready to Raise Harbor's Commerce

World Trade Aim

Commercial, industrial, business, and civic interests of New England are today "greasing the ways" for the launching in Boston next Thursday and Friday of what is expected to be the most comprehensive effort yet made to expand both the American Merchant Marine and the Port of Boston.

The Federal Maritime Commission, formerly headed by Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador to England, has put the issue squarely up to Boston with the question, "What do you want?" And Boston is lining up an imposing array of facts and figures, hopes and desires, with which to answer at conferences on April 7 and 8, "Plenty."

Port boosters—many of them old hands at the business—who look to Boston's rich heritage of the sea and the fortunes built up by colonial merchants with the famed tall ships of square rigger days, seek to restore to this historic old port its share of world trade in American ships, with Maritime Commission assistance.

Nation-Wide Survey

The Nation-wide survey being conducted by the Maritime Commission to determine how the American Merchant Marine can best serve the country's foreign trade, more especially with the fleet of modern ships to be built and financed chiefly by the Government, is hailed by New Englanders as the golden opportunity to again place the Port of Boston in the sun of world shipping. So they are planning to turn out in large numbers next week for the conferences in the Federal Building, Post Office Square.

Backed by such organizations as the Boston Port Authority, Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, railroads, terminal operators, warehousemen, Boston wool trade, New England Paper & Pulp Association, customs brokers, freight forwarders, exporters, shippers, truckers, stevedores, Boston Foreign Commerce Club, and the local unit of the Propeller Club, the Port boosters at a preliminary meeting called by John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston and member of the Port Authority, voted to present Boston's needs to the Commission.

Establishment of a regional office of the Commission in Boston, recommended by Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association, is to be urged at the conference April 7 and 8. Such an office, it is averred, would afford close contact with New England industry and encourage a larger percentage of its exports through the Port of Boston. It would also tend to encourage better development of the American Merchant Marine, proponents claim.

Streamlined railroad trains, direct from the ocean passenger terminals of Boston to the West, are also recommended by Mr. Davis, to provide quick connections with the entire Country and to help build up the volume of passenger travel through Boston.

With Boston's new 40-foot deep main ship channel rapidly becoming a reality, the sending of the largest American flag passenger liners to Boston, on their way to and from Europe, is a possibility that Port boosters are not overlooking. Foreign flag shipping companies are already doing that, as evidenced by the scheduled calls of such boats as the Roma, Paris, and similar large vessels.

Connecticut Plans Old Statehouse for Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 31—Connecticut will take its place with four other New England States with a display building of its own at the Eastern States Exposition, West Springfield, Mass., next September.

With a $35,000 appropriation and $38,750 raised by private subscrip-

The Week in Connecticut

tion, Gov. Wilbur L. Cross and the trustees he appointed for the exposition building are ready to go ahead with construction. A site between the New Hampshire and Vermont buildings in the Avenue of States has been selected and Robert A. Hurley, State Public Works Commissioner, has been asked to prepare plans.

The Commission has tentatively settled on a plan that will be an adaptation of the Old State House in Hartford, designed by Bullfinch, one of the outstanding examples of colonial architecture in the State. The stately brownstone and brick façade of the old Hartford building, with its white wood trim, surmounted by a graceful cupola, will form the front of a display shed slightly larger than any now standing in the Avenue of States, and equipped for display of industrial products and the agriculture of the State.

Mr. Hurley has promised that ground will be broken not later than May 20.

Municipal Building

The West Springfield building is one unit in a State building program, already running to $8,000,000. An application to the WPA for $1,500,000 in additional grants, now awaiting action by President Roosevelt, will bring the total available to approximately $15,000,000.

Waterbury Inquiry

With several members of the General Assembly and prominent political leaders already summoned to testify, the Grand Jury session in Waterbury is nearing a climax that it is predicted will shake both major political parties in the State. State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn of Hartford County, special prosecutor for the Waterbury investigation, is believed to have evidence on which he can proceed against several men prominent in political life as soon as he chooses to act.

The list of witnesses questioned by Mr. Alcorn before the Grand Jury, in the extraordinary inquiry that started with Waterbury city finances and led from that into legislative lobbying, reads like a Who's Who of the last two legislative sessions. Summoned before the Grand Jury

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Continued misty with fog and light rain this afternoon and tonight; slightly warmer with lowest temperature in the middle 40's tonight; Friday becoming generally fair, colder Friday afternoon and night; moderate to fresh southeast to south winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Rain this afternoon and tonight, probably clearing Friday morning; warmer tonight; colder Friday afternoon and night.

Massachusetts: Rain this afternoon and tonight; warmer in the northeast portion tonight; Friday generally fair; colder Friday afternoon and night.

Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Rain this afternoon and tonight; Friday generally fair and colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Increasing southeast and south winds, probably becoming strong tonight and shifting to westerly Friday morning and overcast weather with rain tonight and probably clearing Friday morning.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	39	Minneapolis	30	30
Bermuda	69	66	New Orleans	74	74
Chicago	42	42	New York	44	42
Denver	34	24	Norfolk	66	64
Helena	16	10	Philadelphia	46	46
Kansas City	38	38	St. Louis	42	42
Los Angeles	62	52	San Francisco	54	54
Miami	76	74	Washington	52	52

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., March 31.
B—Minimum March 30

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 11:34 p. m.; height, 10.4 feet.
Friday, 11:39 a. m.; height, 10.1 feet.

Light all vehicles by 6:38 p. m.

Higher Costs Force Papers to Raise Price

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

By Arthur T. Robb

Editor of Editor & Publisher

Increased rates on subscriptions and street sales have been effected by several hundred newspapers of the United States during the past two years. No one-cent newspapers are left in any city of more than 50,000 population; comparatively few newspapers now sell for two cents, and many traditional three-cent newspapers have advanced rates to four and five cents.

These steps have not been taken by newspaper publishers with noticeable eagerness. For many years the dominant view, in all but Far Western and Pacific Coast cities, has been that circulation rates should be kept as low as possible, so no reader might be deprived of his newspaper because of its cost. Even today, when rising costs in every department compel a search for new revenue, a strong minority of metropolitan newspapers holds to the two-cent or three-cent base, but competent newspaper observers believe that 1938 will force most of them to higher levels.

Most important of the cost elements which have caused this departure from established practice is that of newsprint paper. Two-thirds of the American supply is produced in Canada, and Canadian mills in 1937 announced their 1938 price would be increased from a base of $42.50 to $50 a ton—about 17 per cent. On an estimated consumption of 4,000,000 tons in the United States, this increase amounted to $30,000,000. Had general business maintained its pace of early 1937 and continued to increase in volume as it had since 1933, newspapers probably could have absorbed this rise in the cost of newsprint, even though it would have destroyed all increased profits from the advertising gain.

But aside from ideals, there are more immediate economic reasons for additional revenue. Salaries and wages of newspaper employees have increased steadily since 1933, and are now on a par with or higher than 1929 hourly rates.

While no comprehensive figures are available, it is probable that newspaper salaries and wages are now 20 to 30 per cent above the 1933 low level. Payrolls are greater because of the general adoption of the five-day, 40 hour-week in many departments, necessitating larger staffs.

Wages no longer afford a major avenue for economy and newspapers will not be able to meet a decline in business as they did between 1929 and 1933 by cutting staffs and rates of compensation. Expenses are fixed, relatively. A newspaper cannot suspend or curtail operations, like an automobile plant. It must appear every day and with the information the reader has been educated to expect.

Newspapers have two principal sources of revenue—advertising and circulation. With the former definitely limited by uncontrollable circumstances, the only alternative has been to seek new income from circulation.

While newsprint at $40 a ton permits 2-cent newspapers, students of journalism never have considered cheap newspapers an ideal. If a low price encourages volume, it also unbalances the newspaper's relationship with its two groups of customers—readers and advertisers. At the 2-cent rate, many newspapers receive only 10 to 15 per cent of their total revenue from the reader—for whom newspapers are primarily made. The perils of the situation have been more potential than actual, but many newspaper operators have longed for competitive conditions that would permit a more even balance of the two incomes. With the decline in advertising revenue and an increase of 30 to 50 per cent in gross circulation revenue, they see this goal nearer.

There are many reasons from the buyer's standpoint for higher circulation prices. When the two-cent price became popular, before the World

(Continued on Page 10, Column 7)

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Opera

Boston Opera House—
"Der Rosenkavalier," by Strauss. Presented by the Metropolitan Opera Association. With Mmes. Lotta Lehman, and Ottta Stuckgold and Mr. Last, Conductor: Bodansky. 8.

Movies

Scollay and Modern—
"A Slight Case of Murder," with Edward G. Robinson. Scollay: 10:05 a. m. 1, 3:50, 6:48, 9:40. Modern: 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:40, 6:48, 9:50. Also, "The First 100 Years." Scollay 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:30. Modern: 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:30.

South Station Theater—
Walt Disney's Academy Award Cartoon, "The Old Mill." "Exploring Florida's Everglades." "Not So Dumb," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "Behind the Criminal," "Gold, How it is Mined." Travel to El Salvador." latest newsreels and other shorts.

Brookline Village—
"The Awful Truth," starring Irene Dunne. 3:35, 6:48, 9:50. Also "Squadron of Honor." 2:05, 5:10, 8:20.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—

Sonja Henie in "Happy Landing." Also "Beg, Borrow or Steal," and a new Disney cartoon. Daily 2:30 and 7:45.

Fine Arts—
Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux in "Mayerling." 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35, 9:25.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Over the Wall," featuring John Litel, June Travis, Dick Foran and Dick Purcell. Fenway: 1:15, 4:15, 7:20, 10:20. Paramount: 10:50 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7, 9:50. Also "Arsene Lupin Returns," starring Melvyn Douglas and Virginia Bruce. Fenway: 2:40, 5:40, 8:45. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:35, 8:20.

Hub—
"All Quiet on the Western Front." 9:45 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:50. Also "Every Night at Eight," with George Raft and Alice Faye. 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:25.

State and Orpheum—
Robert Taylor in "A Yank at Oxford." Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:25, 3:30, 7, 10:10. Also "Little Rough Neck," featuring Edith Fellows and Leo Carillo. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 9. Tomorrow: "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," (technicolor) featuring Jackie Moran and May Robson. Also "Start Cheering," with Walter Connolly and Jimmy Durante.

Keith Memorial—
Deanna Durbin in "Mad About Music." 10:38 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10:10. Stage: Jane Pickens, Holland & Hart, Gene Sheldon, Park & Clifford.

Uptown—
"I'll Take Romance," with Grace Moore and Melvyn Douglas. 3:05, 6:38, 10:05. Also "Big Broadcast of 1938." 1:05, 4:35, 8:05. Tomorrow: "Gold is Where You Find It."

Coolidge Corner—
Paul Muni in "The Life of Emile Zola." 2:26, 5:56, 9:30. Also "Checkers," with Jane Withers. 4:22, 8:01. Tomorrow: "I Met My Love Again." Also "Dr. Syn," with George Arliss.

Metropolitan—
Bette Davis in "Jesebel." 11:35 a. m., 2:56, 6:15, 9:30. Also The Jones Family in "Love on a Budget." 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 5, 8:20.

University—
Fredric March in "The Buccaneer." 2, 5:30, 9:05. Also "The March of Time." 1:40, 5:10, 8:45.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"The Life of Emile Zola," with Paul Muni. Also "Oh, Doctor," starring Edward Everett Horton. Continuous from 12 noon to 11:30 p. m.

Tremont—
The Ritz Brothers in "You Can't Have Everything." Also "Knight Without Armor," featuring Robert Donat and M. Dietrich.

Exeter—
"Love Is a Headache," featuring Gladys George and Franchot Tone. 2, 5:35, 7:50. Also E. G. Robinson and Rose Stradner in "The Last Gangster." 3:25, 8:30, 9:15.

Boston—
"Walking Down Broadway," with Claire Trevor and Michael Whalen. 12:16, 4:01, 7:46, 9:50. Stage: Musical revue, "Stepping Toes."

Music

Agassiz Theater—
Concert for the Longy School of Music, conducted by Mlle. Nadia Boulanger Radcliffe College, Cambridge. 8:15.

Other Events

Boston Public Library—
Gladys Petch will speak on the subject, "Where the Gulf Stream Dies." 8.

The Dramashop, Rogers Building—
G. B. Shaw's "The Devil's Disciple," presented by the Dramashop. 491 Boylston Street. Commons Room. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Mrs. Tanner will present another guidance lecture on Copley's Contemporaries. 11.

Suffolk University Auditorium—
The Suffolk debating team will meet the debating team of Clark University. 3.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Matinée Audience Acclaims 'Walküre'

Sole representative in Boston this season of the "Ring," Wagner's "Die Walküre" drew to the Opera House yesterday afternoon a capacity audience which after following the music attentively for four hours lingered to cheer the performers.

Such a triumph is the inevitable result nowadays of a Metropolitan production of a Wagnerian music drama, in New York or in Boston. It is the established tribute not only to the now most popular of operatic composers but to the artistry of the Metropolitan's German wing.

In fact the success has become virtually a routine matter. There is always the same cast, headed by Mme. Flagstad as Brünnhilde and including Mr. Melchior for Siegmund, Mme. Rethberg for Sieglinde, Mr. List for Hunding, Mr. Schorr for Wotan and Mme. Branzell for Fricka. And always Mr. Bodanzky to conduct. So long and so frequently have these artists worked together in the Wagnerian mythology that the ensemble has extraordinary virtues, as well as the individuals.

Yesterday's performance therefore for the most part renewed a familiar experience, sometimes enhanced it. Mr. Melchior and Mme. Rethberg were both in good voice, and their acting seemed rather better than in the past. With Mr. List contributing his usual satisfying performance, the first act went exceptionally well; except that premature applause at the closing of the curtains drowned the concluding measures and apparently caused Mr. Bodanzky to curtail them.

The domestic unpleasantness between Wotan and Fricka in the second act was presented well enough to seem less protracted than usual. Mme. Flagstad delivered the Valkyr's Cry with a fine vigor, and sang with tender restraint the scene with Siegmund. The final and crowning scene of the opera was superbly compassed by her and Mr. Schorr.

The rejuvenated orchestra was rightly the center of musical interest throughout. It plays under Mr. Bodanzky's magistral stick with precision and incisiveness. Even the brass had few bad moments. Now that the orchestra has been so much improved, and Mr. Bodanzky's interpretative powers have steadily grown, we may hope that still further progress will be made. Many of the measures are still rather square-cut. There is room for much greater subtlety, both in phrasing and in rhythmic flexibility. When this has been achieved, the Metropolitan can give a performance of Wagner that will approach the completely satisfactory.

L. A. S.

The Arts in Boston

"Il Barbière di Siviglia"

Rossini's "Barber of Seville" occupied the stage of the Boston Opera House last night. With this magnificently comic score the Metropolitan Opera Association's local audience relaxed from the contemplation of weightier matters and unaffectedly enjoyed itself. Enjoyment of "Il Barbière" is not necessarily a tribute to the quality of its performance. Italian opera producers and singers have developed a fool-proof opera-buffa technique, and we have seen tenth-rate performances whose broad and vigorous farce had their audiences rolling in the aisles. The Metropolitan's widely-heralded renascence and revivification has not tempted it to relinquish the traditional stage "business," the accumulated fruit of a century and a half of comic showmanship. It's all there, plus Mr. Defrere's conscientious co-ordination of team work.

And, of course, the Metropolitan's production is, and was last night, brilliantly adorned by certain individual performances. Miss Pons as Rosina is a delightfully pert little minx—sparkling, volatile, mischievous, lively of foot and of tongue. Perhaps her voice had not, last night, all the clear resonance of which it is capable, but her coloratura was as agile as ever, and truer in pitch than we have often known it to be. In fact, the most serious fault to be found with her vocal arabesque and floritura is that there was entirely too much of it. May we respectfully suggest to the renascent Metropolitan Opera Association the experiment of asking Miss Pons to sing "Una voce, poco fa," for example, exactly as printed. Enough coloratura will remain to symbolize the character and to demonstrate the singer's skill; enough will be shorn away to reveal a melody of surprisingly pure and expressive line. After all, the present age, with all its follies, has produced a public that shows signs of being as keenly interested in music as in virtuosi.

John Brownlee makes an amiable, lively, intelligent Figaro. We have seen more dominant, Machiavellian ones, that foreshadowed somewhat the resurgent homme du peuple of Beaumarchais's other play (and Mozart's), who played his part in the kindling of the French Revolution. But this is perhaps too captious. Mr. Brownlee was excellent. He sang well, too, if a bit more forcibly at times than any human voice, even one so strong and resonant as his, can endure without damage.

Of Mr. Pinza's magnificent impersonation of Don Basilio little can be said that would not seem fulsome or be inadequate. It was a Goya etching, with as much of somber restraint as of comic caricature, a creature ridiculous yet having the pathos of the frustrated and bewildered and defiated bigwig. The singer's prodigious bass splendidly pointed the humor of the score.

Mr. Chamlee, as the Count, exhibited, in such set pieces as "Ecco ridente," all the foibles and not all the virtues of Italian tenorism; his voice was then nasal and penetratingly strident. Elsewhere, he lent himself excellently to the comedy. The Berta of Irra Petina and Louis D'Angelo's Dr. Bartolo were both more than satisfactory, if a shade too lavishly caricatured. The chorus sang well; the orchestra under Mr. Papi gave solid if not too graceful support.

S. S.

George Grosz

The name of George Grosz has come into particular prominence in America in recent years, and for good reason. He is one of the most eminent German expressionists. In the 1930's his satirical proclivity has found an outlet in social subject matter. But he did not have to wait for a vogue, for he has always recorded in emphatic fashion his scorn of vulnerable ways of men.

The Grace Horne Galleries are showing a small collection of water colors by Mr. Grosz. Included are views of New York City and caustic portraits. Whatever Mr. Grosz has to say on these subjects is never without strong personality and spirit. New York City he sees in terms of swift moving motorcars, tapering skycrapers, an occasional bit of vegetation. To relate his idea, he draws and paints on the same sheet of paper. He is rather devoted to the contrast between a blurred, blottery mass, and a cleanly delineated pattern. Here and there is an interception of flaming red or chilling blue. The pictures are strong for the conviction, the virulence, the clarity and craftsmanship which go into their making. It is a small exhibition, but worth seeing.

Goodman-Walker

A fine little exhibition may be seen at the Goodman-Walker Galleries. Included are small pictures by Max Weber, Arnold Friedman, and one or two others. We in Boston have not seen enough of Mr. Weber's pictures. He is without doubt one of the ablest and most truly artistic painters in America. Proof of his ability is here at Goodman-Walker's in half a dozen pictures. Still-life and figures sparkle with light and color, wax and amplify in form under the enlivening brush of Mr. Weber. Few can use color as dynamically, as concisely as he. He understands what colors do to one another in juxtaposition, in contrast. In the figures he conveys the idea that Cézanne sought to express in those large compositions which have never been acknowledged good by the public. For Cézanne the forms seemed to ripple, to dissolve in the surrounding atmosphere, be absorbed in a recurrent rhythmical pattern. Mr. Weber is one of the few who have apprehended Cézanne's intention and carried it on to distinctive development.

D. A.

An Evolution in Boston Housing Conditions

By a Staff Photographer

From So-Called Slum Areas to the Old Harbor Village

Mrs. Joseph Pabich Standing in Front of Old House at 44 Ward Street, South Boston, From Which Her Family Will Move to Old Harbor Village Shown in Inset

Mrs. Theodore A. Walker and Son, Theodore, Jr., Preparing for the Early Moving of the Walker Family Into an Apartment at Old Harbor Village

Dr. Hall Honored For 60 Years Of Aid to Teachings

Sixty years of work in a laboratory earned its deserved reward today.

Dr. Edwin H. Hall has been working regularly in the Cruft Physics Laboratory at Harvard since he was appointed instructor in physics in 1881, but this afternoon he halted his research long enough to receive the award of the American Society of Physics Teachers given for "notable contributions to the teaching of physics."

One of the foremost honors of the Society, the award was made to Dr. Hall, who retired in 1921 but still works six hours a day, in recognition of his services to instruction in natural science. Dr. Hall is credited with laying the groundwork of modern teaching of physics through laboratory exercises. The award received today was voted at the January meeting of the Society held in Indianapolis. At the same meeting, Dr. Hall was elected an honorary member of the Society.

When Dr. Hall began his teaching career at Harvard in 1881 scientific instruction in schools was entirely by textbook, without any supplementary laboratory exercises, which are considered so essential today.

Harbor Village To Open May 1

Families will occupy Old Harbor Village, the Federal housing unit in South Boston, on and after May 1, the day the project is turned over to the Boston Housing Authority, John A. Breen, Chairman of the Authority, announced last night.

Simultaneously Mr. Breen stated that the Housing Authority is ready to receive more applications for the 1,016 apartments in the village, despite 4,500 applications already received. At least half of these applicants will not be able to qualify, Mr. Breen said.

The first four heads of families to sign leases, according to Mr. Breen, were: John S. Mulhall, 118 George Street, Roxbury; Thomas A. Walker, 17 Ramsey Street, Dorchester; James J. Bacon, 18 Dacia Street, Roxbury, and Joseph Pabich, 44 Ward Street, South Boston.

All are in humble circumstances, and elated over the prospect of moving to roomier quarters near the water, with greater opportunity for light and fresh air and modern facilities in their new homes.

About 25 or 30 families will move in May 1 when the lease, signed yesterday by the local Housing Authority with the United States Housing Authority, becomes effective. The lease runs for 18 months and the local Housing Authority will pay $36,190. The Federal Authority granted eight months use of the Village free of charge to defray the cost of tenant selections. For the remaning 10 months the city will pay $3619 per month.

Rents from occupants of the project will yield about $311,000 annually out of which the Housing Authority must pay all expenses of administration and maintenance. In the unlooked for event that any balance remains at the end of the year, this must be turned over to the Federal Housing Authority, under terms of the lease.

Rents will run from an average of $22.70 a month for apartments with one bedroom, to an average of $30.70 a month for three bedrooms. The highest rental will be for the penthouses, $32 a month. Included in the rent are heat, water, electricity for cooking and refrigeration.

Receiver Denied Racing Minority

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31—Judge John C. Mahoney of Federal District Court, today dismissed a petition of minority stockholders of the Narragansett Racing Association for a receivership.

The minority group, led by William H. Cahone of Wellesley, Mass., had filed their petition last Feb. 8. The action was ended by agreement of counsel today.

Free Loan Society to Meet

A quarter of a century of public service by the Hebrew Free Loan Society of Boston will be observed Sunday evening, April 3, at the Hotel Touraine. A score of leaders in communal and civic affairs will attend the banquet.

Mounting Costs Force Papers To Increase Prices

(Continued from Page 9)

War, news in American newspapers was largely of domestic origin. The Associated Press, largest of American news services, operated on a budget of less than $3,000,000 in 1914. Its expenses for 1937 were well over $10,000,000. Other news services have increased their costs in proportion.

Uneasy political situations throughout Europe, the wars in Spain and China, require direct coverage by American correspondents. With censorship and government propaganda rife throughout the world, news services and great newspapers cannot depend upon reports of "official" sources, and the 1938 foreign news costs of the metropolitan press and the three major news services—even without further wars—may aggregate $25,000,000. While economy might be enforced in that quarter, it will not be. Newspapers consider it part of their trusteeship of press freedom to see that our people are fully informed upon events which may profoundly affect their future welfare, and it is likely the amount of foreign intelligence will be increased.

Pictures are another element of increasing importance and cost in newspaper production. Negligible 10 years ago, they now represent an annual outlay of about $10,000,000. Color printing is receiving great attention from the press, in an effort to supply readers with a picture of the changing world more accurate in detail. Income from color advertising to date has not sufficed to pay the cost of experiments and new machinery, but the movement is all forward.

The alternative to increased revenue is decreased service. That is untenable. It is foreign to newspaper tradition. It is also impossible if the newspaper is to hold its place as the primary medium of public information, in the face of growing competition. Newspapermen believe no other agency is competent to perform the complete service the press can render. They believe no other enterprise delivers such value to the public, and they believe this value can be increased far beyond the rate sought from the public in a trifling price increase. That the public shares this view has been indicated by the general recent response to price increases. In the past year, newspapers reached the highest total circulation in the history of the craft.

Referendum Bill On Race-Betting Kept Up in R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31—Forces opposed to betting on races won a signal victory in Rhode Island late yesterday when the Senate Committee on Special Legislation reported out the Horton referendum bill. The measure provides for popular vote at the November election on proposed repeal of betting on horse races.

The action came on the last day in which bills could be reported out by committees under the 50-day rule of the State Legislature. It was taken despite the opposition of spokesmen for the Narragansett Racing Association.

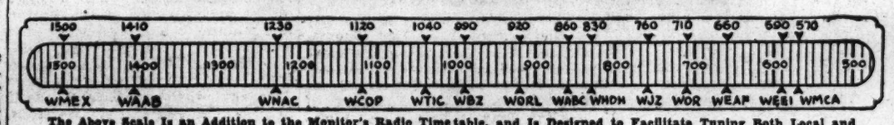
The referendum measure is now kept alive for the remainder of the session. Although it was recommitted at once to Committee, it can be sent to the Senate floor at any time and observers now believe it will be enacted before the session closes.

Another measure kept alive by being reported out was the Sweeney bill providing for compulsory automobile insurance for every car owner in Rhode Island.

Never Too Late in U. S.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 31 (AP)—Joseph Champey believes it is never too late to become an American citizen. A native of Italy, he appeared today before the Naturalization Board and when asked his age proudly replied: "Eighty-six." He landed here in 1892.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Follow the Moon...	Dance Interlude; news..	"Dick Tracy"; sketch .	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:15 "Mary Sothern" ..	Talk from London.....	University singers	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:30 "Stepmother"	"The Singing Lady"...	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Studio speaker .....
5:45 "Hilltop House" ...	Tom Mix sketch.....	Little Orphan Annie ..	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"...
6:00 News; sportshots ..	News; Dance Revue.....	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News" ..
6:15 Rhythm Revue	Dance Revue	Fred Hoey's Roundup ..	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review...
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Comment; music	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 "Round the Town"	Lowell Thomas, news...	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 "Sing and Swing"..	"Easy Aces"; sketch....	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch..
7:15 George McCall ...	Network sketch	Vocal Varieties	Talk, Mayor Tobin	"Five Star Final" .....
7:30 Gabriel Heatter ...	Elvira Rios, songs.....	"News Reporter"	"Headlines"; sketch	Terry O'Toole, songs ...
7:45 Gabriel Heatter ...	Popular music	"Concert Album"	Studio speaker	Legion speaker .....
8:00 Kate Smith Hour..	News dramatizations ..	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	Sinfonietta: orchestra ..	"The Wordcaster" .....
8:15 Kate Smith Hour..	News dramatizations ..	Yankees: guests	Sinfonietta: orchestra ..	Commentator .....
8:30 Kate Smith Hour..	Eastman Orchestra	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	Larry Funk's Orchestra	Vocalist: orchestra ....
8:45 Kate Smith Hour..	Eastman Orchestra	Yankees: guests	Larry Funk's Orchestra	News commentator .....
9:00 Major Bowes Hour	Address, Herbert	"Good News of 1938":	"Harmonaires"; vocalists	Louise Farley, songs...
9:15 Major Bowes Hour	Hoover, at Council	motion picture stars;	"Johnson Family"	John Early, songs.....
9:30 Major Bowes Hour	of Foreign Relations	picture previews; solo-	Ray Sinatra's Orchestra	Midweek Forum .....
9:45 Major Bowes Hour	dinner	ists; orchestra	Ray Sinatra's Orchestra	Midweek Forum .....
10:00 Talk	America's Town Meet-	Music Hall; Bing Crosby,	"Hollywood Serenade"	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
10:15 "Essays in Music"	ing: "How Can We	Bob Burns; Fouresome	"Hollywood Serenade"	Ovie Alston's Orchestra
10:30 Hollywood Showcase	Stop the March of	Quartet; John Scott	Henry Weber, revue....	Ovie Alston's Orchestra
10:45 Hollywood Showcase	Crime?"; speakers	Trotter's Orchestra ...	Henry Weber, revue....	"The Monitor News"...
11:00 Forecasts; news ..	News, music	News Service	Henry Weber, revue....	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
11:15 Duke Ellington Or.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Theater Digest	Jimmie McHale's Orch..
11:30 Nye Mayhew Orch.	Music As You Desire It	U. S. Junior Chamber	Theater Digest	Request Serenade ...
11:45 Nye Mayhew Orch.	Music As You Desire It	of Commerce program	Irwin Gilbert's Orch...	Request Serenade ...

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety ..	News; "Musical Clock".	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:15 Popular variety ..	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:30 Hits and Encores..	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:45 WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	.....
8:00 Forecasts; music .	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"..	News Service	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:15 Caroline Cabot ...	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organist; vocalist	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:30 "Radio Almanac" ..	"Mac and Moore"	"Musical Roundup" ...	"School Days"; talk....	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:45 Music; fashion talk	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup" ...	Jacobson's Rhythm ...	"Musical Timetable" ..
9:00 Shopping service ..	"As You Like It".....	"Houseboat Hannah" ..	Network speaker	Farm news .....
9:15 Organist	"As You Like It".....	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Studio speaker .....
9:30 "Road to Life"	"Breakfast Club"; pop-	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	"Italian Echoes" .....
9:45 Bachelor's Children	ular variety; news..	"Widder Jones"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy" .....
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly.	Drama and music.....	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch .	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker .....
10:15 Myrt and Marge..	"Margo"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ ...	Book Reviews .....
10:30 Vocalist	"Terry Regan"; sketch.	Just Plain Bill; sketch.	"Get Thin to Music"...	"Shopping With You"..
10:45 "Ma Perkins"	Home Forum; talk	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"..
11:00 The Woman Speaks	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	"David Harum"; sketch	Readings; music	Van Clemens, songs....
11:15 Dear River Boys ..	"Women and News"...	"Backstage Wife"; sk..	"Melody Strings"	Cooking School .....
11:30 Big Sister; sketch.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	How to Be Charming ..	Highlights, Halftones .	"Dusty Rider" .....
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Edw. MacHugh, hymns.	"Hello, Peggy"; sketch.	"Theater Club"	News commentator ....
12:00 Commentator	News; feature; Noon-	Talk, Rev. Stidger.....	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	day Show; stocks....	"The O'Neills"	Agriculture talk	Italian Radio Review...
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Music; weather .....
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; speakers;	"Dan Harding's Wife".	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"...
1:00 "Betty and Bob"...	reports; Homesteaders'	News Service	Women's club news....	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:15 "Betty Crocker"...	Orchestra	"Joyce Jordan"	Robison's Buckaroos ..	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:30 Grimm's Daughter	Matinee Melodies	Marjorie Mills Hour....	Consumers' talk	Roy Gobey, songs.....
1:45 "Valiant Lady"; sk.	Jack and Loretta.....	Marjorie Mills Hour....	Voice of Experience....	Studio speaker .....
2:00 News for women...	NBC Music Appreciation	"Way Down East"	Piano soloist	Ruth Lenard, songs....
2:15 "The O'Neills" ...	Hour, Dr. Walter	Don Van Wart, piano..	Speaker; music	"Down Memory Lane"...
2:30 American School of	Damrosch, conductor	"Musical Roundup" ...	Sport matinee	"Sweet and Hot" .....
2:45 the Air	Music Appreciation Hour	"Julia Blake"; sketch..	"Stage Door Memories"	"Sweet and Hot" .....
3:00 News Service	Radio Guild drama:	Pepper Young's Family	Colonials: orchestra ..	Frank Gelinas, songs..
3:15 Studio speakers ...	"Thomas a Becket"...	"Ma Perkins"; sketch .	Colonials: orchestra ...	Cosmopolitans .....
3:30 "Meet the Author"	Radio Guild drama:	"Vic and Sade"	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
3:45 C. Hector's Orch..	"Thomas a Becket"	"The Guiding Light"...	School dramatization	Sport reports .....
4:00 C. Hector's Orch..	Stocks; comment	"Lorenzo Jones"	Rhode Islanders; orch..	"Rhythm and Stuff" ..
4:15 The Boston Hour ..	Club Matinee: variety	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Network sports	'Melodic Tones" .....
4:30 "The Goldbergs"...	Club Matinee: variety	Commentator	Sport matinee	Harmony team .....
4:45 Network speaker ...	Club Matinee: variety	"Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Sports revue .....
5:00 "Follow the Moon"	Dance Interlude; news.	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport matinee	Sport review .....
5:15 "Mary Sothern" ...	"Don Winslow"; sketch	High School Chorus...	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:30 "Stepmother"	San Francisco Sym-	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:45 "Hilltop House" ...	phony Orch.; reader ..	Little Orphan Annie...	Sport matinee	"Reading the Comics"...
6:00 News; sportshots ..	News; Dance Revue...	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"...
6:15 Music; news	Dance Revue	"Advertising Art"	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review .
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sport comment; music .	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 "Lum and Abner" ..	Lowell Thomas, news..	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Variety program ..	"The Four of Us".....	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch..
7:15 Vocalist; organist .	News commentator	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch..	Billie Pearce's Orchestra	"Five Star Final" .....
7:30 "Pop" concert	Mole Day; songs.....	Sport review	"The Lone Ranger";	"Voice of Israel" .....
7:45 "Pop" concert	"Musical Workshop"...	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel" .....
8:00 "Ghost of Benja-	"Grand Central Sta-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Musical Album"	The Staley Players:
8:15 min Sweet"	tion"; dramatic sketch.	prano; Revelers Quar-	"Musical Album"	dramatization .....
8:30 Whiteman Orch.;	"Death Valley Days";	tet; Ross Graham;	Commentator	Vocalist; orchestra ....
8:45 comedy; soloist ..	dramatic sketch	Frank Black's Orch..	"Let's Play Games"...	Commentator .....
9:00 "Hollywood Hotel";	George Olsen's Orch.;	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Lee Allen's Orchestra	"Front Page Drama"
9:15 preview of "Good-	Tim and Irene.....	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Lee Allen's Orchestra..	Soprano recital
9:30 bye, Broadway";	NBC Spelling Bee.....	Dramatic sketch	Symphony Orchestra	Columbia University
9:45 soloists; orchestra	NBC Spelling Bee.....	Dramatic sketch	Symphony Orchestra	Varsity Show: "You've
10:00 "Gangbusters"; Ned-	Network sports	"First Nighter"; sketch	"Twenty Years Ago and	Get Something There"
10:15 ine Conor; Dana	Network sports	"First Nighter"; sketch	Today"; sketch	Columbia University
10:30 Bueno, pianist ...	Network sports	Hollywood Gossip	"Curtain Time"; drama-	Varsity Show: "You've
10:45 Commentator	Network sports	Dorothy Thompson	tization; soloists; pop-	Get Something There"
11:00 Forecasts; news ..	Network sports	News Service	ular orchestra	"The Monitor News"...
11:15 J. Dorsey's Orch..	Network sports	Weather Service	Billy Losser's Orchestra	Ovie Alston's Orchestra
11:30 Nye Mayhew's Or..	Music As You Desire It.	Billie Pearce's Orchestra	Ace Brigode's Orchestra	Buddy Rogers's Orch...
11:45 Nye Mayhew's Or..	Music As You Desire It.	Billie Pearce's Orchestra	Ace Brigode's Orchestra	Buddy Rogers's Orch...

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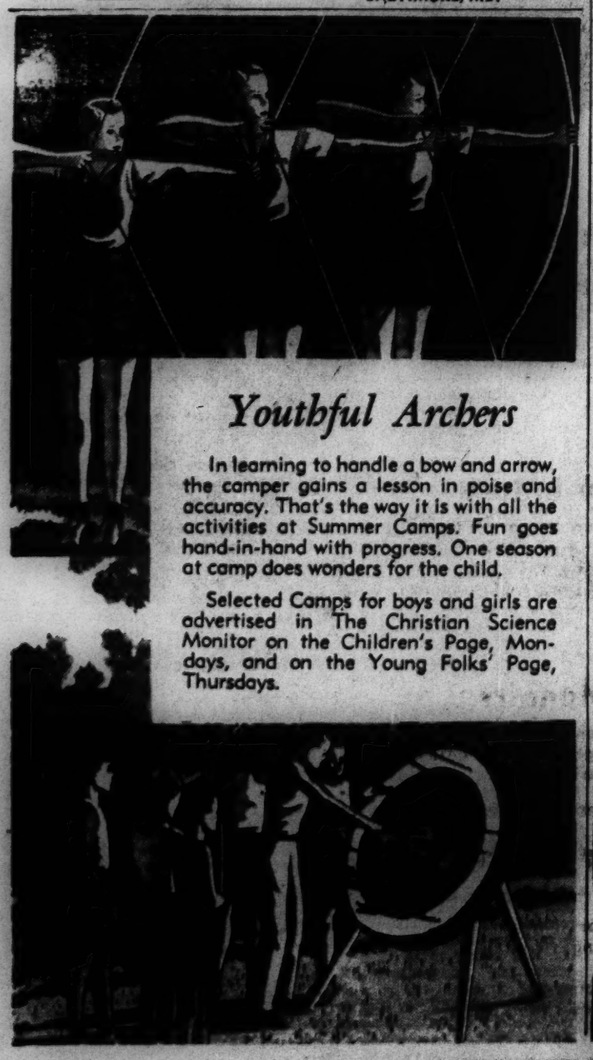

Youthful Archers

In learning to handle a bow and arrow, the camper gains a lesson in poise and accuracy. That's the way it is with all the activities at Summer Camps. Fun goes hand-in-hand with progress. One season at camp does wonders for the child.

Selected Camps for boys and girls are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor on the Children's Page, Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, April 1

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

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A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS

Plymouth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:40 No Mats. Forth. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

LAST 2 WEEKS

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new play by MAXWELL ANDERSON

BURGESS MEREDITH & LILLIAN GISH

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Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

In Boston Today

(Continued from Page 9)

missioner of Public Welfare, took no stand for or against repeal of the support for parents clause, but stated that its elimination would add 25,000 names to the rolls and increase the outlay for old-age assistance from the present $18,000,000 a year to nearly $40,000,000.

There is urgent need, he declared, for entire revision of public welfare legislation in the Commonwealth in order to remove inequalities now existing.

The Public Welfare Department of Boston was placed on record as opposed to repeal of the clause.

B-r-r-r! It's Chilly 17 Miles Up in Air

A new high altitude record was set this morning by the small balloon released daily by the Boston Weather Bureau to send back radio reports of temperatures in the upper air. The last signals received from it registered an ascent of 89,300 feet (nearly 17 miles) and a temperature of 59 below zero.

The larger balloon, used to record wind and humidity, was not heard from at all.

On reaching the point where the balloons burst because of reduced air pressure outside of them, the instruments descend on parachutes. Sometimes they are picked up and returned—for a reward. More often they are lost.

Reports from weather stations in Northwestern Canada were missing this morning, for the first time in the 67 years' service of the Boston Bureau, according to G. Harold Noyes, Chief Meteorologist. Their absence was due, probably, he said, to a blizzard.

A third unusual record noted today was the maintenance of a temperature of just 39 degrees at Boston from 1 p. m. yesterday to 3 a. m. today, and of 40 degrees from 4 a. m. to 9 a. m.

This morning fog hung over the coast from Cape Ann to the Delaware Breakwater, and the forecast was for continued misty and foggy weather, with possible light rain this afternoon and tonight. The temperature tonight is expected to stay in the middle forties. Tomorrow's prediction is "generally fair and colder."

This morning's 40-degree temperature was exactly normal for the date.

Radcliffe Plans Help for Freshmen

To help young women of the freshman class of Radcliffe College to pick a subject for major study, or concentration, their sisters in the senior class and also members of the faculty are meeting with them informally this year.

For example, open house is being held for freshmen today by the student Curriculum Committee, with seniors present representing every possible field of concentration. On April 11, there will be a tea. Yesterday, Miss Ada L. Comstock, president of the college, addressed the first-year women on this subject.

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Customs Pay Bill Awaits Signature

Annual pay increases for every employee of the Federal Customs Service, from the humblest laborer to the most politically powerful collector, are provided in a bill now awaiting the signature of President Roosevelt to become a law. Increases range from $60 a year for laborers to $100 for clerks and inspectors.

Joseph Curran of Boston, a national Vice-President of the National Customs Service Union, is in Washington today, with other active union leaders, to keep an eye on the bill in its final stage of becoming a law.

The bill, filed by Representative John W. McCormack, passed the House last year, but laid dormant in the Senate until Senator David I. Walsh secured its passage by the Senate a few days ago, Boston customs workers said today. It is retroactive to July 1, 1937, so that when signed it will bring a tidy lump sum to each employee.

Rules Group Takes Up Stone Inquiry

Further investigation into the proposal for impeachment of Judge Arthur P. Stone, Presiding Justice of the East Cambridge District Court, will be undertaken by the House Rules Committee.

Following an executive session of the Committee today, Representative Horace T. Cahill, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Chairman of the Rules Committee, announced Judge Stone and Judge William Rowe of the Boston District Court will be requested to appear before the Committee next Wednesday "if a canvass of the various matters can be undertaken at the convenience of all the parties."

Judge Rowe is the justice who ordered the release of Howard Long from the Bridgewater State Hospital after Judge Stone had appeared before him to favor the release of Long, his client. After Long's release, the latter was convicted of a degeneracy murder and is now under sentence to be hanged in New Hampshire.

The Stone impeachment petition, filed by Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware, was the subject of a Rules Committee hearing yesterday at which Representative Sawyer filed eight former charges. Robert T. Bushnell, personal counsel for Judge Stone, branded the charges as "wild and desperate."

County Told to Act On Sewage Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., March 31—As the result of threats made by officials of the State Department of Health that they intended to confer with the office of the Attorney General relative to bringing suit against the three Commissioners of Worcester County because of the sewage disposal situation at the West Boylston County Sanitarium, Chairman Elbert M. Crockett of the Commissioners has arranged for a conference with the officials of the Department sometime this week at which he will outline plans for connecting the Sanitarium sewage system with that of the City of Worcester.

Complaints made against the Sanitarium sewage system over a year ago by West Boylston residents resulted in a warning to the Commissioners by the Health Department that something must be done about the matter. The system, which is privately operated and consists of underground pipes which lead into septic tanks on the hospital property, has been overflowing into adjacent propertly, according to the complaints. After the Legislature turned down a bill last year which would permit the Commissioners to raise $50,000 in a bond issue to connect the Sanitarium system with the Worcester sewer system, the Commissioners apparently dropped the matter for the time.

However, complaints still poured in to the State Department of Health, with the result that that Department promised immediate court action if the Commissioners delayed any longer in providing an adequate remedy. Commissioner Crockett stated that he was reluctant to place the entire cost of connecting the system with that of Worcester on the County's budget for any one year, but that if pressed in the matter, this will have to be done and the towns concerned assessed their proportionate share.

C Takes the D Out of O'Donnell

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 31 (AP)—Sergeant George I. O'Donnell of the State Police today was relieved of command of the branch Automobile Registration Office in Auburn by Frederick Robie, Secretary of State, who said Mr. O'Donnell had been "returned" to the regular State Police ranks. Approximately $30,000 was stolen a month ago from the Auburn office.

Mr. Robie said he had no comment to make relative to his action.

Sergeant Daniel O'Connell of the State Police was placed in temporary charge of the Auburn office.

John W. Healy, Chief of the State Police, said there were "no new developments" in the investigation of the theft.

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Mr. Edwards—that clever and fashion wise Furrier—says that Bolero Fur Jackets will be the favorites with all the smart young things, this Spring! They're so young and flattering! Mr. Edwards, you know, can do wonders with your old furs—no matter how hopelessly worn they might seem to you—and he designs and makes simply lovely Bolero fur jackets for only $12.50—lining included! Fur Capes, made from your old furs, $7.50. Old Fur coats completely restyled, $20. He will gladly call at your home. The Edwards Fur Shop, 168 Tremont St., Boston, 2nd Floor. Dev. 5930. Est. 16 years.

Crime Doesn't Pay—Except Film Stars

Scenes and Actors in This Week's New Screen Plays

Edward Emerson (Top Left) in "Behind the Criminal," Coming Tomorrow to the South Station Theater. Warren William and Virginia Bruce (Top Right) in "Arsene Lupin Returns," at the Paramount and Fenway. Henry Fonda and Bette Davis (Lower Left) in "Jezebel," at the Metropolitan, and Arthur Treacher, With Deanna Durbin, in "Mad About Music," at Keith Memorial

The Week in Connecticut

(Continued from Page 9)

have been State Senator Joseph H. Lawlor, Democrat, of Waterbury, Dean of the Senate and its President pro tempore; Senator Matthew H. Daly, Democrat, of New Haven, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and now a New Haven County Commissioner; Daniel F. B. Hickey of Stamford, Republican, majority leader of the 1935 House and a prominent yachtsman; Senator Nathan Spiro, of Danbury, Republican, Chairman of the Public Health and Safety Committee in 1935; and John D. Thoms, Democrat, of Waterbury, minority leader of the House for two terms, now Statute Revision Commissioner of the State and Secretary of the Legislative Council.

Also called have been Charles E. Williamson of Darien, Republican, and Harry E. Mackenzie of Bethel, Republican, both prominent in political circles and in the lobbies of the General Assembly.

Mr. Alcorn has by no means reached the end of his list of witnesses, and is expected before the conclusion of the hearing to call Mayor Frank Hayes of Waterbury, the State's Democratic Lieutenant Governor, and Daniel J. Leary, Democrat, former Controller of the Waterbury City Administration.

Public Doesn't Care

Hartford's City Treasurer, George H. Gabb, is discouraged at the lack of public interest in the City's finances. A year ago Mr. Gabb mailed copies of the treasurer's annual report to 1,000 persons, inclosing with each report a postcard with a request that it be returned if the next copy of the report was desired. In a year only 37 of the cards came back.

With some comments on the "painful lack of interest" in City business, Mr. Gabb mailed the 37 copies of his new report.

Sermon's Anniversary

The three hundredth anniversary of the sermon of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, "The Consent of the Governed," will be observed at the annual dinner of the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford May 31. Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor Emeritus of History at Harvard, will give the address.

Cluster of Stars Discovered

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 31 (AP)—Harvard Astronomers announce discovery of a gigantic cluster of stars in the southern sky, apparently belonging to no known class of cosmic systems, and perhaps revealing the existence of an entirely new group of star systems in the universe.

This "island" of stars, resembling a football in shape, is located in the southern constellation, Sculptor. Its light is so faint that individual star members can be detected only through powerful telescopes.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, said that despite its vast size, stretching two degrees in the sky, the group had not been discovered earlier because of its faintness.

Astronomers have been able to count the thousands of stars now visible in the group but not, as yet, to measure its distance from the earth, which must be known before the "island" can be properly classified.

Brightest stars in the cluster are of about 18th magnitude. Stars are not visible to the naked eye above the sixth magnitude.

The photographic plates upon which the system was revealed were made at the Harvard Astronomical Observatory at Bloemfontein, South Africa, in September, 1935.

Bridges Sounds Battle Cry

(Continued from Page 9)

goods consumed in manufacture; over the food eaten; over the interpretation of the law; in short, over the very existence of every American."

He characterized the National Labor Relations Act as "sound," but said it was "far from realizing its worthy objectives." The Labor Relations Board, he said, instead of "pouring oil on the troubled waters, instead of acting as judges and umpires, and insisting on fair play from both sides, has consistently chosen to prosecute the employer and to side with one great labor union against another."

Turning to foreign relations, Senator Bridges declared the Neutrality Law should be "drastically modified." He asserted President Roosevelt's Chicago speech was "saber rattling without the saber."

"Such procedure does not make for peace," he said.

Senator Bridges described American reciprocal trade agreements as "nothing short of donations by the New Deal of the birthright of American labor and industry."

"On the one hand," he said, "we see the economic policy of scarcity, of paying the farmer not to produce, of storing thousands of bales of cotton and corn and wheat and hides; and on the other hand, we see the Government making agreements with foreign nations by which they can import into our country and undersell the American producer of the very products which he is paid not to produce.

"No fireside chat by Franklin Roosevelt, no overseas blast by Harold Ickes," said Senator Bridges, "can feed and clothe the thousands of jobless created by these agreements."

Short-Wave Programs

For Friday, April 1

Paris—8:30 a. m.—"Hans the Flute Player," comic opera. TPA3, 19.6m., 15.24meg.
Tokyo—4:45 p. m.—"Japanese Industry." JZJ, 25.4m., 11.80meg; JZI, 31.4m., 9.63meg.
Paris—3:15 p. m.—Concert from Radio-Paris. TPA4, 25.8m., 11.72meg.
London—7 p. m.—"The Bishop Dreams," play. GSP, 19.6m., 15.31meg.; GSD, 25.5m., 11.75meg.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.; GSB, 31.6m., 9.51meg.
Moscow—7 p. m.—News; program for English listeners. RAN, 31m., 9.6meg.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News; guest night; "Rome's Midnight Voices." 2RO, 31.1m., 9.63meg.; IRP, 30.9m., 9.63meg.; IQY, 25.31m., 11.90meg.
Berlin—7:30 p .m.—Five Years of the German Short Wave Station. DJD, 25.6m., 11.77meg.
Boston—7:45 p. m.—Pathways to Peace; "Where Does Austria Leave the Peace Makers?" Saville R. Davis. WIXAL, 49.6m., 6.04meg.
Prague—8:00 p. m.—Special Transmission to North America. OLJR, 49.7m., 6.03meg.
Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Musical Variety Program. YV5RC, 31.7m., 5.8meg.
Berlin—9:15 p. m.—Address by Dr. Goebbels. DJD, 25.6m., 11.77meg.
London—9:20 p. m.—"Made in Great Britain." London Buses. GSD, 25.5m., 11.75meg.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.; GSB, 31.6m., 9.51meg.
Schenectady—9:30 p. m.—Spanish Literary Program. W2XAF, 31.4m., 9.53 meg.

Concord Mayor Cuts Off Publicity From Airport Discharges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 31—Writing new publicity regulations for the Airport Commission yesterday, Mayor John W. Storrs effectively cut off access to petitions thought to have been largely responsible for the discharge of Caleb J. Marston, New Hampshire's only licensed airplane mechanic.

Mr. and Mrs. Marston, both of whom have been employed at the airport by the Boston and Maine Airways for some time, were recently discharged and ordered to be off the airport grounds by May 1.

In any event, the Mayor pointed out, the City could do nothing about the release of the Marstons since, although the airport is commonly said to be "municipally operated" its complete control was actually placed in the hands of the Boston and Maine Airways when a two-year lease was executed on June 1, 1937.

William A. Stevens, who resigned from the Airport Commission three days ago when it declared itself helpless to assist the Marstons, voiced objections to the Mayor's action in locking up the records in the case, stating that the petitions "certainly are public records." Charles J. McKee, chairman of the Commission, also made it known that he had no objection to making their contents public.

N. H. Anti-Saloon League Attacks Track Gambling

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 31—Extension of its field of activity into the problem of race-track gambling yesterday caused the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League, a leader in Granite State social work for the past 25 years, formally to change its name to Christian Civic League.

"The action was taken mainly because of this broadened field," Ernest L. Converse, Superintendent of the organization, explained. "The race-track gambling situation has appeared as a substantial challenge to the moral and business interests of the state."

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Two Norman Taurog Films Here This Week

Their almost simultaneous arrival in Boston this week is not the only coincidence between "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" and "Mad About Music." The former is David O. Selznick's Technicolor version of the Mark Twain boy story. The latter is Universal's third singing film featuring a young woman who has zoomed to international fame in three pictures. She is 15-year-old Deanna Durbin.

With children leading the way on Boston's screens this week, one may ask who leads the children. The Pied Piper in question is Norman Taurog, who directed both films. It is not unfitting, therefore, that this should be the story of Mr. Taurog. He was born in Chicago, educated in New York and Indianapolis and, after some stage experience, began directing Larry Semon comedies for Vitagraph in 1913. According to the Motion Picture Almanac, his first big picture was "The Ghetto," starring George Jessel.

Directed "Skippy"

Mr. Taurog made his name eight years ago as a director of child actors with "Skippy," which he directed for Paramount and in which Jackie Cooper rose from the relative obscurity of "Our Gang" to fame as the Percy Crosby hero. "Skippy" won the Academy directorial award of 1931. Since then, he has directed "Huckleberry Finn," "Sooky," "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" and other films, including musicals. This is probably the first time, however, that two of his child pictures have been released simultaneously.

"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," it may be remembered, was the film for which some 25,000 youngsters were tested before Tommy Kelly of the Bronx was found to play the title role. Others in the film, which comes to the State and Orpheum tomorrow, are Jackie Moran as Huck, Ann Gillis as Becky Thatcher, and Victor Jory as Injun Joe.

Also on the State and Orpheum bill is "Start Cheering," which frankly announces itself as "cuckoo." Jimmy Durante, Walter Connolly, Joan Perry, Charles Starrett and Broderick ("Of Mice and Men") Crawford are in it.

Deanna Durbin's Third Film

"Mad About Music," which had a late preview at the Keith Memorial Theater yesterday, is Deanna Durbin's third film. In it she plays the daughter of a Hollywood lady who feels it would tarnish the gold plate of her glamour to admit of having a daughter 15 years old. Deanna invents Herbert Marshall for a father and when Mr. Marshall conveniently happens along most of her worries are over. Gail Patrick (the mother), Arthur Treacher, William Frawley, Jackie Moran (a busy lad hereabouts!), Marcia Mae Jones and Christian Rub are among the players. Miss Durbin sings three new McHugh-Adamson tunes and Gounod's "Ave Maria."

The Keith Memorial stage show features Jane Pickens of the radio; Jack Holland and June Hart, ballroom dancers; Park and Clifford, balancers; Gene Sheldon, pantomimist, and a chorus of 24 precision dancers.

Movies of Moment

Bette Davis at Met

"Jezebel" is the title of the new Bette Davis film opening today at the Metropolitan Theater. It is a "drama of the old Deep South," taken from the stage play of the same name by Owen Davis. Henry Fonda, George Brent, Margaret Lindsay, Donald Crisp, Fay Bainter, Richard Cromwell, Henry O'Neill, Spring Byington and John Litel are in the supprting cast.

Julie, the heroine of "Jezebel," is the latest in Miss Davis's series of portrayals of ungracious ladies which began with "Of Human Bondage," continued through "Dangerous" and "Marked Woman." The actress recently had a prolonged controversy over this type of typing but all to no avail. She is back on the Warners' lot playing the unpleasant roles they think her public expects.

"Love on a Budget," the companion film, follows the Jones family in further adventures.

There are rumors that the Met will return to stage shows. Some say in April. Others say August. It probably depends on how financially successful the present film policy proves.

Par. and Fenway

A romantic mystery comedy and a prison melodrama comprise the new double feature program opening today at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters. The first is "Arsene Lupin Returns," co-starring Melvyn Douglas, Virginia Bruce and Warren William. The companion feature, entitled "Over the Wall," was made from a story by Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing. It is a melodrama of a falsely condemned young man and of his sweetheart's efforts to rescue him from prison. John Litel, June Travis, Dick Foran and Dick Purcell play principal roles.

"Mayerling" Held, Etc.

"Mayerling," the French tragedy starring Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux, continues through next Tuesday at the Fine Arts Theater. . . . "Walking Down Broadway," a melodrama with music about a year in the lives of six girls, is the screen offering at the Keith Boston Theater, opening today. Claire Trevor, Phyllis Brooks, Leah Ray, Dixie Dunbar, Lyne Bari and Jayne Regan are the six girls. "Stepping Toes," a musical review, is the stage attraction.

"Behind the Criminal," a Crime-Does-Not-Pay Series study of shyster lawyers, is one of the principal short subjects on the South Station Theater program, beginning tomorrow. Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen appear in "Two Boobs in a Balloon." Popular science, the mining of gold, travel to El Salvador, a Charlie Chase comedy, two color cartoons, "Stranger Than Fiction" and three newsreels are other items on the 2½ hour program.

J. D. B.

Barrows to Oppose Cut in Fish Tariff In Washington Talk

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 31 (AP)—Gov. Lewis O. Barrows yesterday was prepared to personally defend Maine fishermen in Washington next week against proposals to reduce tariffs on imported fish.

The Governor said he had figures showing the lifting of "present low tariff barriers on sea foods would put a large number of our fishermen and dealers out of business." Canadian fish, he said, "offers the most acute problem."

He said he had received signed affidavits showing Canadian fishermen had "received Government subsidies of 20 cents a hundred for hake and two cents each for pollock over the market price."

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Major League Controversy Awakens the Interest of Fans—Red Sox Are Swamped

Is the American League Stronger Than National?

(Note: Is the American League actually stronger than the National? This question, currently being debated by baseball men, is discussed in a series of three stories, of which this is the first.)

By Alan Gould

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—The literary guns that have been pounding home this spring the popular notion of American League superiority over the National, as a prelude to the 1938 baseball pennant battles, seem to have misfired on a number of salient points.

It is quite true that harassed National Leaguers have found no adequate escape from the demolishing No. 1 argument of their tormenters, who point to seven victories in the last 10 world series and four conquests in five mid-summer all-Star games.

These are the payoff events, so far as inter-league debate is concerned, but they emphasize chiefly that the pennant clubs, rather than the American League as a whole, have been the dominating influence.

Club for Club

Club for club in the two big leagues, it is still a wide open argument as to which is stronger. For years, there has been a wider gap between the first and last-place outfits in the American than in the older circuit. This balance, while strengthening the Nationals in any all-inclusive argument over rival ability, does not alter the fact of A. L. dominance at the top.

Bill Terry, boss of the Giants, concedes "a team like the Yankees can beat the ears off anybody," but adds: "A man who can bust up a ball game with a hit is a great asset; but he is worth twice as much if he also can save a game by being a fine defensive player. That's the way we play ball in our league. We do not plan to give the other team runs and then count on scoring more by sheer power. We stress defense. All the teams in our league play that kind of ball and we believe it to be the best baseball there is."

Cover Part of Rebuttal

Terry's rembarks, occasioned by Waite Hoyt's magazine thesis that the A. L. exploits power and liberalism, as opposed to N. L. defensive tactics and conservatism, cover only part of the general rebuttal. The fact is that the powerhouse idea is vastly over-rated. For example, the Yankees converted their power into pennants only when they had the defensive skill and pitching to support it. The Yankees were out-hit in their own league last year by Detroit, and even St. Louis, the last-place club, but won the pennant by a 13-game margin. In the World Series, their defense was certainly as vital a winning factor as their batting power.

Even American Leaguers will admit the Chicago Cubs are a free-swinging team, on the offense, bound by no rigid or "McGraw-like" restrictions. Yet what happened when the power club met the defensive team in the clutch last season? The Cubs came apart, lost a critical game to the Giants that their bats appeared to have won, and thereafter slid out of the pennant picture.

Notwithstanding all talk of league differences, including the outmoded notion that the National League is a curve-ball circuit and the American a fast-ball league, the fact is that no essential differences in style of play actually exist. The Yankees did not prove superior in method in the last World Series, when they repeatedly obtained base hits after trying unsuccessfully to sacrifice. The two most successful managers of the Yankees, Miller Huggins and Joe McCarthy, came from the "old fashioned" National League. Presumably, the baseball they learned there, and the methods they employed were not rated a handicap.

National More Progressive

Contrary to projected ideas, the National League in recent years has shown more progressiveness than its younger and less tradition-bound rival. The Nationals pioneered major-league night baseball, in Cincinnati, and introduced more showmanship. No club in either league has exploited more individuality or "color" than the famous gashouse gang of St. Louis.

National League races have been uniformly more hotly contested than in the American. Whereas only two of the last 10 A. L. pennant finishes have been close, in 1928 and 1935, only two N. L. winners have won by margins of 10 or more games in the same period. The average margin has been five games in the National, 10 in the American.

Thus, it should be reasonably clear (1) that the American League, more often than not, has produced one dominating club, and (2) that the more even distribution of strength among National League clubs tends to balance the inter-league scales. Certainly, it is logical to suppose that, in an open or 16-club race, the Nationals' top-flight of 1937, comprising the Giants, Cubs, Cardinals, and Pirates, would average as well as any four A. L. clubs on the winning side.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

New York Yankees farmed Ernie Koy, outfielder; Vito Tamulis, pitcher; Bill Baker, catcher; and Jim Tobin, pitcher; to Newark Bears.

Three Years Ago

West Point defeated Yale for Eastern intercollegiate indoor polo title.

Five Years Ago

Glen Dawson shaded Glenn Cunningham in 4:28 mile at Tulsa.

Canadian Sisters in Boston Ice Carnival

Hazel and Dorothy Caley of Toronto

Clever Visiting Pair Skaters Who Will Take Prominent Parts in the "You're Invited" Ice Carnival of The Skating Club of Boston at the Boston Garden, Tomorrow Night, Saturday Afternoon and Evening

Many Champions Billed in Local Skating Carnival

The Skating Club of Boston stages its twenty-sixth annual ice carnival, "You're Invited," at Boston Garden, tomorrow and Saturday nights. A world's champion, a European champion, three American champions, and a Canadian champion and runner-up are the feature amateur attractions, with three of the greatest professional figure skating stars of the world, as the superlative appeal.

The world champion who will be given the most prominent spot in the routine of the carnival, is Felix Kasper, of Vienna. Despite his youth and his size, he's only five-feet-three, Kasper packs plenty of color and should be one of the biggest features of "You're Invited." The European champion is Hedwig Stenuef, also of Austria, and who stands fourth in world competition as well being the Austrian title holder.

The three national champions are all Bostonians and also members of The Skating Club of Boston. Joan Tozzer, Gretchen Merrill and Bernard Fox all having a popular local appeal, and all possessing the ability and skill of real champions will make their Garden appearances in star roles.

Dorothy Caley, 1937 Canadian amateur champion, and her sister Hazel, one of her closest competitors, will make their first public carnival appearance in Boston, with a pair number that borders on the spectacular.

Harvard Sports Teams to Leave On Spring Trip

Harvard varsity and freshman baseball teams, varsity lacrosse team and varsity tennis team will make spring trips next week during the college spring recess.

The varsity baseball team will leave Boston, Sunday, April 3, at 5:30 p. m., on the Eastern Steamship Line for New York and will play the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Tuesday; Navy at Annapolis, Wednesday; Georgetown at Washington, Thursday; Lafayette at Easton, Friday; and Columbia at New York, Saturday.

Coach Neil Stahley of the varsity lacrosse team will elect 22 men to make that sports spring trip. The men will be chosen from among the following: Francis Baker, Edward Behr, Benjamin Bird, Norman Blotner, Thomas Campion, James Cook, James Doughty, Frank Downey, Benjamin Ferris, William Flinn, Watson Gordon, Edwin Greble, David Halstead, Charles Hammond, Jerome Hunsaker, Richard Lewis, Ralph Livingston, Joseph Magurn, Henry Riecken, Irving Shepard, James Sullivan, William Tonner, Benjamin Wilcox, and Holland Willard.

The lacrosse players will leave Boston Sunday, going to Philadelphia, where they play Pennsylvania on Tuesday. Games will follow with the University of Maryland at College Park, Thursday, and Navy at Baltimore, Saturday. Coach Stahley has named the following tentative line-up: Riecken, goal; Livingston, cover point; Blotner, point; Magurn, first defense; Greble, second defense; Campion, center; Baker, second attack; Hunsaker, first attack; Shepard, out home; Hammond, in home.

The varsity tennis team is to open its formal schedule on Saturday with Navy at Annapolis. The players will leave Tuesday, providing that the tennis courts at Washington are in condition for play early in the week, and will practice on club courts. On Wednesday and Thursday, they will play practice matches against the best Washington players available. Coach Harry Cowles has named Alvah Sulloway, George Lowman, David Burt, Langdon Gilkey, Chester Legg, John Palfrey, Stuart Wyeth, and Mason Harlow to make the trip.

General Theatres Equipment

NEW YORK (AP)—General Theatres Equipment Corp. and subsidiaries, for the year 1937 reported net profit of $1,212,515 after all charges except Federal surtax on undistributed profits surtax, equal to $2.01 a share of capital stock. Due to the reorganization no comparative 1936 figures were available.

Sporting Around the Hub

The old saying of too many cooks spoil the broth may apply to The Skating Club of Boston ice carnival which opens tomorrow night at the Garden. There are not too many cooks, but there does seem to be an overabundance of stars to fit into one show. Originally Evelyn Chandler, Bruce Mapes, Douglas Duffy and the Caley sisters comprised the imported features. Now the powers that be have added Felix Kasper, and Hedwig Stenuef, Austrian solo stars.

* * *

At the dress rehearsal last night the problem facing H. L. Garren, director, made itself prominent. With such a glaxy of top notchers pressed into service along with the champions and good skaters of the club, some part of the program is certain to suffer. The show will exceed all previous efforts of the club in grandeur and we hope it will not be top-heavy with talent.

* * *

One of the features of last year's show appears to be missing and it is a feature distinct to the club show that cannot be replaced—a rhapsody composed and played by Peggy Stuart. Few ice carnivals, professional or amateur, had the talent of Miss Stuart available.

* * *

Gerry Desrosier, Boston University hockey star, is scheduled to play with the Boston Olympics against Sherbrooke Sunday afternoon. He will help fill the vacancy left by Paul Guibord who is in the mid-West on a business trip. Ben Langmaid, defenseman a couple of years ago, may try to regain some of his form to help out too.

Herb Gallagher has four candidates for shortstop at Northeastern. Two East Boston youngsters stand out at present, Joe Beaton and Alex Struzziero. Ray Ryder of Lynn and Sammy Swardlick of Canton also hope to edge into the picture.

* * *

The basketball trophy to be awarded the winning team this week end in the New England Boys' Clubs competition at the Eben D. Jordan Memorial gymnasium, Charlestown, is the gift of Frederic Cameron Church; and the swimming trophy, to be competed for by 11 teams at the Harvard pool tomorrow, is the gift of Henry G. Lapham. New Haven won the basketball last year, and Olneyville, R. I., took the swimming honors.

* * *

Harvard polo continues to ride the crest of the waves. Tomorrow night the Crimson horsemen are favored to whip their traditional rival, Yale, in the Intercollegiate indoor championship at New York. Harvard easily disposed of Kenyon College of Ohio, 15-6, last night, and Yale upset the West Pointers, 11-10.

* * *

Bruins will be tendered a parting dinner tonight at the Copley-Plaza. The dinner will be informal and closed to all except the players and club directorate.

* * *

Final-round matches in the New England women's indoor tennis tournament at the Longwood Covered Courts have been tentatively scheduled for 10:30 tomorrow morning.

Kay Winthrop was forced to play an extra-set quarter-final match yesterday before winning from Dorothy Wightman, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1. Young Cissy Madden defeated an experienced tournament player, Mrs. J. L. Bremer, 6—3, 6—3, and then advanced to the semifinal round through the default of Virginia Rice Johnson, third-seeded player.

Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, top-seeded, moved to the round of four with a 6—0, 6—1 victory over Louise Harding, and Virginia Ellis beat Mrs. Philip Theopold, 7—5, 6—4.

* * *

The final-round match of the N. E. A. A. A. U. handball championship will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Boston Y. M. C. A. The finalists are James Rutsky, defending champion, and Anthony Caballero. The winner of this match will be sent by the Boston Y. M. C. A. to the National Y. M. C. A. tournament in Detroit next month.

W. M.

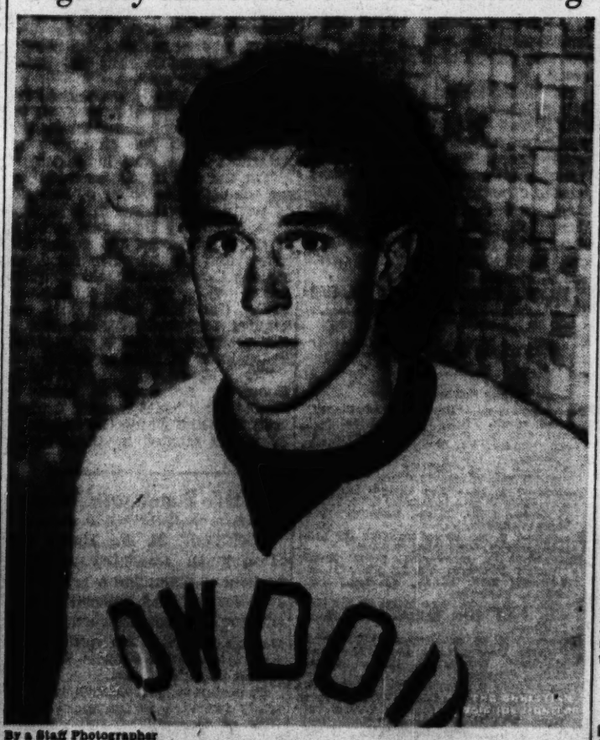
Markle Retains Hockey League Scoring Title

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31 (AP)—Jack Markle, Syracuse Stars' ace, captured International - American Hockey League scoring honors for the second consecutive season, winding up the current campaign with 54 points, two more than his consistent runner-up and teammate, Ed Convey.

The final statistics for the 1937-38 season disclosed last night that seven of the first 10 leading scorers were members of clubs in the loop's Western Division. Mason of Philadelphia, sixth on the circuit's list, was the high man in the Eastern Section, tallying 44 points. The leading scorers:

	Gls	Assts	Pts
Markle, Syracuse	22	32	54
Convey, Syracuse	19	33	52
Duguid, Cleveland	22	27	49
L. Cunningham, Cleveland	19	28	47
Hergesheimer, Cleveland	25	20	45
Mason, Philadelphia	24	20	44
Carse, Philadelphia	15	25	40
B. Cook, Cleveland	13	27	40
Asmundsen, New Haven	13	26	39
Armstrong, Syracuse	7	31	38
Deacon, Pittsburgh	18	19	37
Locking, Syracuse	19	17	36
Bennett, Syracuse	20	15	35
Barton, Philadelphia	13	19	32
Klein, Pittsburgh	11	21	32
Bartholome, Cleveland	14	17	31
K. McDonald, Philadelphia	10	21	31

Signally Honored in N. E. Swimming



By a Staff Photographer

Capt. Harold White of Bowdoin

Prize Swimmer of the Polar Bears Who Gained the Coaches' Approval as the Outstanding Swimmer of the New England Association for the Season Just Completed. White Has Also Been Elected Captain of the Bowdoin Team for Next Season. He Is Coached by Bob Miller

Mrs. Page vs. Jean Bauer

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31 (AP)—Eight favored starters were primed today to battle for four semifinal berths in the thirty-sixth annual women's North and South golf tournament that to date has seen no upsets.

Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page, of Chapel Hill, defending champion, and national titlist, was bracketed against Jean Bauer, Providence, R. I., shotmaker, in one feature match, and Kathryn Hemphill of Columbia, S. C., faced Virginia Guilfoil, Syracuse, N. Y., in another.

The other quarterfinal rounds saw Dorothy Kirby, Atlanta's school girl ace and holder of the women's Southern crown, opposing Grace Amory of New York, and Helen Dettweiler of Washington paired against Jane Cothran of Greenville, S. C., and West Palm Beach, Fla.

Yale Meets Penn April 23

PHILADELPHIA, March 31 (AP)—For the first time in 43 years the University of Pennsylvania track team will engage in a dual meet before the Penn Relays. H. Jamison Swarts, director of athletics, has announced Yale will come here for a dual meet April 23, a week before the relays.

Boston Bees Lead Red Sox In Series, 2-1

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRADENTON, Fla., March 31—The Boston Bees today stand one game up on the Red Sox in their "intra-city" series. Yesterday, at the Fair Grounds here, the Bees took the Sox into camp to the tune of 11 to 3, giving the Nationals a 2-to-1 lead in the six-game series.

The Hub's National Leaguers captured the opener on this field almost two weeks ago, 3 to 2, when Pinch Hitter Harl Maggert singled home Elbie Fletcher with the deciding run in the last of the ninth. Pounding Lou Fette for six hits and four runs in the fourth inning, the Red Sox evened the series at Sarasota last Saturday, 5 to 1. Yesterday it was a runaway for the Bees. Fette and Milt Shoffner held the Red Sox bats quiet and the Bees banged out 16 hits for 11 runs.

Next at Sarasota

After another contest at Sarasota on Sunday, the two teams will begin their northward journeys and continue the city series in Boston just prior to the regular-season opening. The fifth engagement is scheduled for Fenway Park on Saturday, April 16. The following afternoon the scene shifts to Bob Quinn's Beehive.

The heroes of the series to date are, among the pitchers, Johnny Marcum, Danny MacFayden, John Lanning, and Fette yesterday. Marcum, after a slow start this spring, worked four scoreless one-hit innings against the Bees in the first Sarasota meeting. In the same game, MacFayden relieved Fette and stopped the slugging Red Sox with one lone safety in the last four frames. Lanning delivered four runless innings of relief ball against the Cronin outfit in the other Bradenton battle.

Offensively, the leaders have been West and Maggert of the Bees, the latter for a pinch hit, and Joe Vosmik, Joe Cronin, and Ben Chapman of the Sox. Chapple has compiled a .333 average with two runs batted in. Vosmik also has pushed two team mates across the plate. Catcher Johnny Peacock, with only two official times at bat, has managed one hit and a single run batted in, which averages .500 in the records. Yesterday West batted in one run and scored three times. He hit two doubles and a triple.

* * *

Still Time to Improve

The failure of Fletcher, the popular Milton youngster, to respond to Manager Casey Stengel's hitting suggestions, has been the biggest disappointment of the Bees' training session. Elbie still has time to improve, but the slow progress has suggested another poor batting year for the slick-fielding first baseman, even though he connected safely three times yesterday.

* * *

During the absence of Gene Moore and Gilly English, the Bees were almost "pushovers" for opposing moundsmen, but with the regular lineup on the field, strengthened by the addition of young Max West, the club promises slight improvement over last year at bat.

* * *

Boston should be right up among the leaders again this season in the matter of producing star first-year men. In 1937 the Bees brought forth Turner and Fette. The Red Sox added Doerr. With such youngsters as Bagby, Dickman, West and Errickson making the grade in the Grapefruit League, the Hub should match all rivals in the rookie class.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Detroit 8, Washington 1.
Brooklyn 6, New York (A) 4.
St. Louis (N) 10, Columbus 4.
Cleveland 5, Philadelphia (N) 2.
Boston (N) 11, Boston (A) 3.
St. Louis (A) 5, Austin 2.
Pittsburgh 10, Chicago (N) 6.
Montreal 8, Buffalo 3.
Indianapolis 6, Rochester 3.
Baltimore 2, Nashville 1.
Newark 13, Toronto 1.
Jersey City 8, Lafayette 7.
Philadelphia (A) 12, Meridian 4.

College Polo Championship

Harvard 15, Kenyon 6.
Yale 11, Army 10.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

With the Golfers

There have been a number of happenings in the field of golf during the past two or three weeks which are worthy of receiving special mention. The professionals are now working North for a summer season which promises to furnish much brilliant competition. They have had a very successful winter season in the South and on the Pacific Coast and their performances give every indication that it is going to take some very low scoring to win any of the big professional or open competitions which will be held during the rest of the year. In the amateur field the men and women have been playing in the southern section of the country. They, too, are getting ready to begin another campaign on northern links and they have turned in cards which, a few years ago, would have been considered as out of the question, but which today are getting to be quite common. Trying to win a big golf tournament today by turning in a score no better than par for the course is a waste of time.

Wide World

Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page

Mrs. Page

Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page of Chapel Hill, N. C., is the present United States women's golf champion having won that title last summer. She recently made her 1938 debut in tournament play in the North and South tournament at Pinehurst, N. C., and just to show that she means to make things very difficult for the woman who expects to dethrone her this summer, she went over the Pinehurst course for a medal card of 69 in the qualifying round. As par for the course is 74, the champion bettered the mark by no less than five strokes. She also gets credit for having equaled the best card for competitive play ever turned in by a woman. The other women who have had cards of 69 are Glenna Collett Vare, champion of the United States six times, and Enid Wilson, former British champion.

Patty Berg

While Patty Berg has not turned in any such card as 69 during her tournament play in the South the past few weeks, she has compiled a record which should put her in line for championship honors. Taking part in seven tournaments Miss Berg won five of them. Two of them were at medal-round play, both of which she won, and the other five were at match play. In one of the latter she lost to Marion Miley in the final round and in the other she lost to Jane Cothran. In the 72-hole medal play Augusta tournament she had a fine card of 311 and in the 54-hole medal play at Pine Needles she had a 224. This is golf of the highest order and makes her one of the leading candidates for national honors.

Francis Ouimet's Twenty-fifth Anniversary

It was just 25 years ago that a young man who was practically unknown in the field of golf flashed his name around the world in most dramatic fashion. The occasion was the United States open golf championship and the scene was the course of The Country Club, Brookline, Mass. When the tournament started the chief question was as to which, if any, American would be able to keep the championship from going to one of two of the greatest golfers of all time—Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, both of Great Britain. Walter Hagen, Jim Barnes, Macdonald Smith and Jerry Travers were the representatives of Uncle Sam who were expected to furnish the winner, if an American was to win. No one would have been rash enough even to mention the name of Francis Ouimet as the coming hero of the tournament, and yet that young man furnished one of the greatest thrills ever known to championship play when he won the playoff from Vardon and Ray, turning in a card of 72 as against 77 for Vardon and 78 for Ray. And from that day to this golf has produced no finer golfer or sportsman than the man who is this year celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of that famous event. We understand that the golfers of the country are planning to hold a fitting celebration in honor of Ouimet and the 1913 open championship tournament. It is to be hoped that it will be worthy of the cause for which it is being held. I do not believe that anything has ever happened that has done so much to popularize golf in America as Ouimet's victory in 1913 and it is deserving of any honor the U. S. G. A. and American golfers at large can pay it.

Dahlstrom Named Rookie for 1938

By the Associated Press

Toronto, March 31

Carl (Cully) Dahlstrom, Chicago Black Hawk center, today was named the season's outstanding rookie in the National Hockey League in a poll taken by the Canadian Press. Dahlstrom got 56 points out of a possible 90 on the votes of 30 hockey writers.

The 25-year-old Black Hawk, born at Minneapolis, is the third American-born player to win in the six years selections have been made. Mike Karakas, Chicago goalie, who was born in Aurora, Minn., won in 1936, and Carl Voss, also with Chicago and born in Chelsea, Mass., was chosen in 1933, when he played with the New York Rangers and Detroit.

Dahlstrom, first choice of 13 writers, won over Murph Chamberlain of Toronto by 19 points.

Soccer Semifinal Due at Fall River

The national amateur soccer championships, annually conducted by the United States Football Association to determine supremacy among the amateurs in the East and Middle West, moves into its later stages Sunday afternoon with two divisional semifinals being scheduled for decision.

Southern New England will be represented in one of these matches by the Ponta Delgada F. C., of Fall River, Mass., with the First German S. C., of Brooklyn, as the opposing eleven. These teams clash at Bigberry Stadium, Fall River, and the winner will meet Baltimore's St. Gerard Y. M. A. in the divisional final probably one week later. The St. Gerards qualified as a finalist two weeks ago by eliminating from further contention the Trenton (N. J.) Highlanders, winners of the 1936-37 tournament.

The other semifinal, in which Cleveland Slavias and American Nickeloids, of Peru, Ill., will be the opposing forces, has been set for Sunday, at Luna Park, Cleveland. Heidelberg, of western Pennsylvania, amateur champions of seasons 1926-27 and 1928-29, has already won a berth in the western finals and is awaiting the victor of the Cleveland match for the clash which will decide the western titleholder.

Bowdoin Elects White

BRUNSWICK, Maine, March 31 (AP)—Choice of Harold S. "Bud" White, of Auburn, as captain of next year's Bowdoin swimming team was announced last night by Coach Bob Miller. White's selection as outstanding college swimmer in New England was made public at Middletown, Conn., by Hugh McGurdy, Wesleyan coach and secretary of the regional intercollegiate swimming association.

Bangor and Belfast Win

BELFAST, March 31 (CP)—Bangor and Belfast Celtic were returned finalists for the Irish Football Cup yesterday. In semifinal replays Bangor defeated Derry City 3-1 and the Celtics eliminated Glentoran from the competition by a similar score.

Three Openings Facing Collard For B. U. Nine

With the Southern trip off, Boston University's baseball squad is working out daily at Nickerson Field, Weston, in preparation for the opening of their season, which will be April 13 against Harvard at Soldiers Field. Coach Mel Collard has a wealth of veteran material returning and must fill only three spots outside of the box before the opening game.

Harry Cleverly, first baseman; Carmelo Saladino, shortstop, and Capt. Rodney Morin, centerfielder, have all been graduated. There is a wealth of new material, however, which should produce enough talent to capably fill these positions.

A glance at the receiving department shows that the Terriers will be well off behind the bat. Al Holgerson and Johnny Walker, who divided catching honors last year, are again back on the job. For moundsmen, Coach Mel Collard has Bob Leahy, undefeated sophomore hurler last year; Bob DeGuglielmo and "Red" Hoar as his veterans available. Stan Stoklosa, freshman star of two years ago, is also on the squad this season. Jack Herrick and Charles Farrell, freshman hurlers last year, are making bids for jobs as are Harold Karlin and Charles Carroll, newcomers.

First base has settled down to a three-cornered fight between Bill O'Connell, freshman star of two years ago; Jack Rotman, who played that position at Chelsea High School; and Saul Nechtem. Coach Collard is trying Nechtem at first base because of the fact that he has two promising newcomers at shortstop and figures that Nechtem can be developed into an outstanding first baseman.

George Bader, regular second baseman for the past two years, is again expected to hold down his job as is Chubby Chandler, regular third baseman last year. The battle for shortstop at present is between John Quinn and Don Wright, two newcomers, with Quinn having the slight edge.

In the outfield, Capt. Bob Gibson will be at left and Harold Glaser in back at right. These two slugging veterans are expected to have little trouble holding their jobs. The open position has settled down to a battle royal between such promising ball players as Ike Sheehan, Al Carvelli, Bill Hardiman, Pete Denisevich and Ralph Dattman. The schedule:

April 13—Harvard at Harvard; 15—Tufts; 16—Springfield at Springfield; 21—Fordham; 22—Vermont; 23—U. S. Coast Guard; 27—Harvard; 30—Williams at Williamstown.

May 3—Boston College; 4—Clark; 7—Colby at Waterville, Maine; 8—Boston College at Newton; 11—Rhode Island State; 13—New Hampshire at Durham, N. H.; 14—Amherst; 18—Tufts at Medford; 20—Rhode Island State at Kingston, R. I.; 21—Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.

McKechnie Praises Craft

TAMPA, Fla., March 31 (AP)—When somebody brings up the subject of Center Fielder Harry Craft, the rookie from Texas, Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds loses his reputation for silence. "Let me tell you something," McKechnie said yesterday, "Craft could play center field for any club in either league. He has shown me plenty of speed, hitting, gameness, throwing and judgment. That about covers the field."

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

To Enjoy a Day's Tramp

Many young people will be contemplating good tramps through the country this Easter—real get-away-from-the-crowd holidays, with all the delights of early spring greeting them at every turn.

Those who are old hands at the game know what is needed to ensure comfort, but there are still many who have much to learn. The other day I met a party of young people walking in the hills, the girls in business-like shorts, socks, and high heels! Another party were doing a day's hike over some low hills with packs on their shoulders large enough to contain a week's clothing! All of which points to the fact that there are a few cardinal points to be considered by those who would a-hiking go.

Since the foot is the business end of the hiker, it should have first consideration. Comfortable shoes are a necessity. They should not be heavy, so far as weight goes, but should be made of good leather, firm enough to support the foot and keep it reasonably dry. The sole should be sufficiently thick to form a protection from rough ground, but pliable enough to give with the foot. A stiff shoe is miserable when walking on uneven ground.

If wearing the "dear old pair" of last year, examine their interiors before setting out. After a winter of disuse, linings tend to harden into wrinkles, or to crack or loosen, and after awhile may crinkle beneath the foot. Make sure, too, that old rubber soles are well stuck on at the tips. A loose sole may trip you up if you are not careful. Rubber soles, so long as there is a layer of leather between the foot and the rubber, are comfortable to walk on, and act as "shock absorbers." There should, however, be bars, studs, or some form of roughening on the surface of the sole or they may skid.

Beware of Darns

Many people find a pair of fleecy socks comfortable for walking, but there must be spare room in the shoe to accommodate them. Beware of darns, they can become very tiresome after a while. An extra pair of stockings or socks should always be taken when on a long hike as a change halfway is most refreshing, quite apart from the fact that, should the toe or heel of the pair you are wearing give out en route, you will be equipped for the emergency.

The next point of importance is what and where and how much you are going to carry. The pack seems to have become a tradition, but as the camel does not wear his hump for embellishment or in order to show that he is a camel, so hikers should only carry packs for the sake of necessity. If on a tour that requires things for the night, that is another matter, but for a day's walk the less you carry the better. Sandwiches will go into your pocket, or in a light bag slung over the shoulder. Remember, too, that ruksaks should be kept well up between the shoulders. If allowed to hang down you will feel the drag badly.

Walking is easiest when the hands are free, but some people like to carry a stick. In this case it should be light and strong. A crooked handle comes in useful.

All clothing should be light. A blouse worn under a sweater will allow of the sweater being slipped off and tied round the waist or shoulders. A very light rain coat, which can be rolled up and strapped to the back of the belt is also useful. Hats seem unpopular these days, but when walking beneath the sun a light canvas or straw hat which can be rolled up might be carried. When the sun is not too hot, a tennis peak offers shade for the eyes while leaving the head bare.

Take a Map Along

No hiker should be without a map of the district scaled to an inch, or half an inch at least. A pair of light field glasses will add pleasure to your walk. If slung round the neck they can be raised quickly and quietly to observe animal life, and will save your legs by showing whether or not a distant field has an outlet. Those interested in photography will carry a camera. The miniature apparatus, so popular today, is ideal, and will generally fit into the pocket. Always have an extra film handy. You never know what you may come across.

It generally pays to plan your ramble before starting out, that is if you intend to get to some given place. Consider, too, the direction of the sun and walk with it at your back whenever possible. Nothing is more disagreeable than to have it shining in your eyes; the fact, too, that looking against the light drains color from the scene, will deprive you of much beauty.

The Golden Rule was made for hikers as much as for anyone else, and since walks may carry us over other people's property we should do well to observe it. Leave no litter; dig up no plants; break down no branches or hedges; close gates after opening them, and obey any notices posted for guidance. If we observe these things we shall be welcome everywhere, and peaceful secluded ways, far from the highroads, will remain open to us to enjoy.

Alice Chauncey

A Linocut by Raphael Nelson

Cheetahs Make Handsome Pets

A lithe and slender animal, beautifully marked, his long legs built for speed, the cheetah, or hunting leopard, is the only cat who cannot draw in his claws completely when not using them. Cheetahs are found in Africa and India and make delightful pets, the fact that the claws are naturally blunted enabling even children to play with them in safety. Two fine specimens that I used to know, named Castor and Pollux, were most amusing in their behaviour. These twins used to purr like cats, though much louder, but strangely enough they seldom chose to purr at the same time. If, for instance, you tickled Castor, Pollux did the purring! Sometimes, too, when you caressed one of Pollux's ears, Castor obligingly licked the other! Another of my cheetah friends came to London from Africa, where he had been kept, for a time, as a household pet. So friendly was this animal that he often went for walks unleashed. Except that he was inclined to wander, he was as well-behaved as any terrier. More than once he returned home voluntarily after an absence of three or four days.

Winter Hills (California)

The old, bright fingers of the rain
Have traced cool lines of green
Across the hills,
Along the brown surfaces
Of sun-burned hills—
Patterns of color, secret in meaning.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

Llewellyn's Tower

By M. Josephine Smith

Chapter Thirteen

Next day brought an invitation from the Castle for Gwen and Mildren to dine with Sir John and Bodwyn.

They had a very good dinner—delicious roast pheasant, with trifle for dessert, being the most important items. But the great big hothouse grapes were excellent too, and the ripe, sweet apricots, which were quite a rare luxury to Gwen and Mildred. Then Sir John himself suggested that Bodwyn should show them all the interesting parts of the Castle, and they all three set off happily on their quest.

There were a great many places and things to see, and Bodwyn proved to be an unusually interesting guide. He drew aside the secret panel in the library and led them single file along a narrow passageway, down a flight of steps, up another passage which felt very cold and damp, as if it might be underground, and finally through a small door into a little summer house, set in the midst of a garden full of roses of more colors and varieties than the two girls had ever seen before.

Instead of going back by the secret passage, Bodwyn led them up onto the ramparts. At one end rose the massive square tower at which Gwen had shaken her fist from the mountainside on the morning her father's letter had arrived telling them that they would probably have to give up Pen y Bryn.

"There's a big bell in there," said Bodwyn, pointing to the tower; "I've never heard it ring, but Father says that in the old days the tide in the Menai Straits used to go right out and people could walk across the sands from this side to Anglesey between the tides. One of my ancestors, who must have been rather a nice kind of man, had a great bell hung in the tower and if a fog came on it was rung as a guide to let people know where to reach the shore."

Sir John Makes an Offer

They spent another hour exploring, and then Bodwyn suggested that they should go back to the library and ring for lemonade; they were quite hot and tired after so much wandering about.

They found Sir John sitting in the library reading.

Presently, Sir John introduced a subject of his own.

"You know, Gwen," he said, looking at her very kindly, "I haven't tried yet to thank you for finding me and I think Bodwyn is a little grateful, too."

"Why, I can't ever tell you how grateful I am!" exclaimed Bodwyn, and there was no mistaking either the tone of his voice or the expression on his face. His father gave him a smiling glance and then went on.

"You see, that's just the difficulty—we both want to express our feelings somehow, but we don't know how to do it. Can you give us an idea of something that you would like?—No, I'm quite sure you don't want any reward," he added quickly, as Gwen, her face flushed, tried to break in protestingly. "But Bodwyn and I would so much like to do something to relieve our own feelings a little. Isn't that it, old chap?" And he turned to his son.

"Yes, rather!" exclaimed Bodwyn, and leaning eagerly towards her he said earnestly, "You can't be the only one to do things for people, Gwen! You ought to be willing to accept something too, once in a way!"

"Bravo!" agreed Sir John. "You can't refuse to listen to that plea, Gwen! I wouldn't have asked you anything about it, we would just have done something, but you seem to be a young lady who knows her own mind, and if there is anything that you really want very much and that we could do for you it would be much the best thing for you to tell us." And he looked at her rather hard.

Gwen had a sudden vision of Queen Esther when King Ahasuerus held out his golden scepter to her.

The Story So Far

Gwen and Mildred Richards, staying at Pen y Bryn, Wales, were disappointed when Sir John Penrhyddon refused to renew their family's 99-year lease on the place. The local slate miners struck and Sir John threatened a lock-out. Gwen was distressed because Mary Griffith, a miner's daughter, who wanted to have her voice trained, would be frustrated by her father's unemployment. When Sir John's horse returned riderless to its stable one evening, Gwen and Mildred joined the search party with Bodwyn, his son, which hunted for him in vain until midnight. Next morning, very early, Gwen went into the tower at Pen y Bryn and turned her father's field glasses on the mountains. Seeing a small white spot moving on the summit of Maes y Gar, she set out to investigate without waking the family. When she reached the summit, she found that the white spot was Tyke, Sir John's terrier, guarding his master who had slipped into a deep chasm. A party of men, directed by Gwen, pulled Sir John out none the worse for the experience.

All in a moment it seemed that her heart's desire was within reach. Her eyes shone and her lips half opened to exclaim,

"Oh! please let us stay on at Pen y Bryn!"

Then she bit back the yet unspoken words with a little gasp; for a picture of Mary flashed before her.

She jumped up suddenly, almost overturning the remainder of her lemonade, and hurried to the window, where she stood with her back to the little group, who watched her in some surprise. Her hands clenched and unclenched, as she was caught in the full tide of the hardest struggle she had ever known.

A Difficult Choice

If she made a plea for Pen y Bryn now Sir John couldn't refuse! But if she asked him to meet the quarrymen and try to bring the strike to an end he couldn't very well refuse either. And after all, wasn't it much more important to end the strike and to help all those people than for just her own family to be able to stay on at Penrhyddon? But she couldn't give up her own inmost heart's desire. She just couldn't do it. It wasn't fair to expect it of her.

Sir John's voice came from a long way off.

"You needn't tell me now, Gwen," it said. "Think it over for a little while."

Yes, of course, she thought. That would be much better: she must give herself time to think about it. And then, exactly as if an outside voice were speaking, came the retort,

"But tomorrow is Monday. It will be too late if I don't speak now. Sir John will lock them out and it will be ever so much harder to make things right after that."

Suddenly she turned and walked slowly back towards Sir John. Her face was pale, but there was a shining look in her eyes.

"Sir John! Will you please meet the quarrymen—and—and see if the strike can't be ended. Oh! I do want that so much, if you really will do it!"

Sir John gazed up at her in utter astonishment; and before he could find words to answer Bodwyn had sprung to Gwen's side, his face flushed and eager, his voice trembling with excitement.

"Upon my word!" exclaimed Sir John. "You are the two most astonishing youngsters I ever knew. What on earth has the strike to do with you, and how would my meeting the strikers show our gratitude to Gwen, Bodwyn?"

Gwen and Bodwyn looked at each other. Then Gwen said,

"I think we'd better just tell him everything from the beginning, don't you? About Mary—and how you were going to help, too, you know—"

Bodwyn nodded his assent, keeping faith, and Gwen began with the story of Mary's voice, and on through the history of the visit to Llanfairgwynedd, Greta Roberts' offer of training, and the final catastrophe threatened by the strike. She told of Mr. Griffith's disapproval of the men who were making trouble.

"By the way, is your Mr. Griffith the man who helped to pull me out of the chasm?" asked Sir John.

"He helped to search the quarry, too," put in Bodwyn.

There was another trying silence. At last, Sir John fixed his eyes on Gwen and asked slowly.

"And so what you really want most of all, Gwen, is that I should try to bring the strike to an end?"

"Yes, Sir John!"

"And that is how you would like your gratitude to be expressed, Bodwyn?"

"Oh, please, yes, Father!"

"Well, it isn't a very easy task you've set me. But I will promise this much: I will meet the men, and in the mean time the lock-out shall be postponed, at least until we have had our discussion. I can't say that I will end the strike—that depends on the men as much as on me—but at least I will do my best to end it."

Gwen related the story of their afternoon's adventures to her father and mother that evening. But it was Mildred who introduced the subject of Sir John's request of Gwen, and her response.

"You know, Gwen," she remarked, "I expected you would ask him to let us stay on at Pen y Bryn!"

"I nearly did. But—well, the ending of the strike is much more important, of course!"

Gwen tried to speak indifferently, but she caught her mother's glance and looked quickly away, because her lips were trembling. Mrs. Richards said nothing then, but when Gwen kissed her good-night, she put her arm round her, saying softly.

"I think you did something this afternoon, Gwen, that was much harder and braver than climbing Maes y Gar alone!"

(To Be Continued Next Thursday)

Among the New Books

Book Reviews

The Indefatigable Baggins

A priceless tale of wonder and enchantment which has just made its way from England to America, is "The Hobbit," by J. R. R. Tolkien.

When Mr. Bilbo Baggins, of Bag-End under the Hill, was chosen by Gandalf, the wizard, to be the fourteenth for luck to go on an adventurous expedition with the dwarves—Thorin and Company—to recover ancestral treasure from Smaug the fire-belching dragon, who was guarding the plunder at the deepest roots of the far distant Lonely Mountain, we find ourselves introduced to the hero while he is the bewildered host at a veritable mad tea-party.

Gandalf had put strange marks over the round green door of the hobbit hole, and tales and adventures sprouted up all over the place, as was usual wherever he went in the most extraordinary fashion. Extraordinary is a mild word to express the fashion, however, in which the hobbit found himself somewhat reluctantly involved, for the dwarves wanted no less than an Expert Treasure-hunter for the job they had on foot.

The expedition almost departed without the hobbit but, fortunately enough for the dwarves, he reached the appointed place in time. In the encounters with the trolls, elves and goblins, in the escape from the lake monster and later from the wild Waugs, and in the hurried journey from elfin dungeon caves where magic closed the gates, and in the final success of obtaining inside information about Smaug and his piles of treasure, the little hobbit with his heroism and resourceful wit became the mighty treasure-hunter like the mighty warriors of old. "Forever at your service!" thus did the dwarves acclaim their inimitable champion.

All who enjoy a well wrought tale of originality and imagination will revel in the adventures of the hobbit.

In the Wind-Swept North

A remote world, yet a present-day one, is vividly portrayed in the vigorous tale of the wind-swept north, "Storms on the Labrador," by Hepburn Dinwoodie. It is a world of island fisherfolk, simple and strong, whose rugged daily living is made distinct reality. The ice barriers had broken in the island tickles—or narrow water passages—and the men had turned from lumbering in the inland camps to fishing and adventures by boat on all kinds of seas in all kinds of weather.

There is Steve MacCoy, boss of the lumber mill through the winter and head of the summer fishing crew at Peace Harbor, who towers in length and strength over his stalwart mates, and of whose quick temper, when roused, they stood in dread. For him this summer held adventures that superseded all previous ones.

It was good living for Steve when Martha Holloway accepted LeMarc's offer to cook for the crew. Martha's thirteen-year-old son, Finley, learned from Steve how to swim and sail, and also to handle expertly the cod traps at the fishing berths. Steve and Martha had had their ways cross in earlier days; but it is finaly through Finley's devotion to him, and Cracky's devotion to Finley, that the ending brings to the once solitary trapper a reward for which he has been waiting fourteen years.

This book is the work of an artist in both word and picture. The woodcuts done by the author-illustrator add a strong note of interest.

Needed for Reference

When lessons are in preparation, what two books are more essential in the home library than a dictionary and an atlas? Up-to-date editions, worthy of our attention, of both these necessities have recently appeared: Funk and Wagnalls' "New Comprehensive Standard Dictionary for American Youth" and "Matthews-Northrup New International Atlas."

The dictionary has the largest vocabulary of any abridged dictionary—fifty thousand words selected from the works of standard authors and from the best of current literature. The definitions are intelligently simple, and the necessity of having to look up other words to clarify a meaning has successfully been avoided. Sentences or phrases using the word are given when there seems need for a more complete understanding.

The derivations of words are not omitted so that the student can easily trace the languages from which the words have come. The pictorial illustrations are both stimulating and satisfying supplements to the definitions. The full page plates in color are of the best available in any dictionary for young people.

The new "International Atlas" is attractive and strong in format, an easy volume to handle, with the latest maps given in five clear colors with excellent print. Maps are also included giving the railways, highways, and airways; and the illustrated gazetteer gives full data.

Both these volumes so important for home references are most reasonably priced.

Mary A. Whitney

Record of a Fine Year

"The Boy Scouts Year Book, 1938," compiled by the Boy Scouts Association, London, records a list of outstanding achievements during the previous 12 months, 1937 having been a history-making year in the Movement. The biggest event was the drawing together of 28,000 Scouts from 33 different nations at the Fifth World Jamboree at Vogelenbang, "the happy place of Bird Song," Holland. The numbers included 8000 Scouts from the British Empire, the largest Empire contingent ever to travel abroad.

Another important event was the Coronation. The Boy Scouts Association sold the official Coronation programs at all festivities throughout the Empire, and assisted the Police in connection with the Barrier Scheme in the streets of London on Coronation Day. The Scouts also acted as orderlies at Westminster Abbey under the direction of the Earl Marshal's staff.

"Together with the Boys' Brigade, Church Lads' Brigade, Y. M. C. A. Boys' Clubs, etc., we are between us getting an increasing percentage of the youth of the country under good influences at the critical time of their lives," Chief Scout Lord Baden Powell writes in the foreword. "But there are still tens of thousands of boys, especially among the poorest, badly needing and ready for this help. There is a huge field still open to us. It may be asked, 'Why don't we go for it?' Well, we will, so soon as we can get the men and money."

D. A. L.

The Hobbit, by J. R. R. Tolkien. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. $2.50.

Storms on the Labrador, by Hepburn Dinwoodie. New York: Oxford University Press. $2.

New Comprehensive Standard Dictionary for American Youth, edited by Frank H. Vizetelly and Charles E. Funk. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. Plain, $1.75. Indexed, $2.25.

New International Atlas, Mathews-Northrup. New York: Blue Ribbon Books. $2.95.

Boy Scouts Year Book, 1938. London: The Boy Scouts Association. 6d. net.

Paging the Young Author

By Velma Lewis Ingraham

VIII

You must have some place for your character to live and move and act out his story. You would not like to go to a show and watch people pretending to sit on chairs, open doors, and climb stairs without the least stage property. You would walk out of that theater quite disappointed. And yet in stories this very thing sometimes happens.

The reader does not want to read a lengthy description of some scene, but he does want to feel that the people in the story are suitably located against a clear background, and not, as it were, walking about in a great void.

The time of day and the time of year also affects your story settings, and you must always keep these matters strictly in mind. It is obvious that your schoolroom at class time is not much like what it is when you have gone home and the janitor is sweeping, or later, even, in the middle of the night when everyone is away and the entire building is cold and dark and quiet.

Practise writing clear and interesting backgrounds for stories. As with your character sketches you will not use these backgrounds in their entirety, but by writing about them fully you will feel at home in them, and consequently your readers will feel at home also. Accordingly when you begin to write your story you will naturally bring in the information your reader needs just when he needs it.

In your story backgrounds remember those five ways of appealing to the reader—seeing, hearing, tasting, feeling, smelling.

In the Sugar Bush

A soft snowfall gone by noon, a smell of spring, clear sunshine, a dampness on the south side of the house, and sugar-making time is at hand.

The Indians taught the white man about maple sugar. They caught the sweet sap in pottery jars as it dropped from the broken ends of branches, and they made it into sugar cakes by throwing red hot stones into the sap, which they had placed in clay-lined holes in the ground.

White men developed a quite different method. They drained the sap from the bark of the tree through a hollow spile. These they whittled by hand from Sumach twigs. They caught the sap in hollowed-out half logs set on the ground at the foot of the tree. If the number of trees tapped was small, the men carried the sap to the boiling-down place in buckets swung from neck yokes. If the "bush" was a large one, it was collected in hogsheads drawn on stoneboats by oxen. A stoneboat was a heavy, flat, low sled with very broad runners.

The boiling down was done in a great iron cauldron suspended over a roaring wood fire. Men fed the fire constantly night and day. Fresh sap was added as it was brought in. A chunk of fat salt pork dangling above the pot checked the foam and kept the syrup from boiling over.

When the syrup was heavy enough it was ladled into smaller iron pots and carried to the kitchen to be finished by the women. The last act was to strain it through squares of homespun woolen cloth. Then it was put in ironstone jugs and kept in a cool, dark, dry place to be later used in cookhag. This was called "soft sugar." Sometimes it was stirred and formed into cakes. These were stored away like cordwood and stayed in good condition a year or more.

The next change was from hollowed logs to wooden buckets. These, too, were set on the ground. Later the metal spile was invented with a hook on which the pail was hung. Now covered galvanized buckets are used.

Much discussion was caused when the first evaporating pans came to take the place of the iron cauldron. Soon they were generally accepted and the modern sugar house came into being.

But still in the sugar bush the farmer taps the trees with bit and brace, the sap drips or flows as the weather decrees and the balmy air is filled with the delightful odor of boiling sap and the pungent smell of wood smoke.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

MOWGLIS 34TH YEAR
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
(On Newfound Lake)
"There's a trail that thou must follow,
O! thou man-cub of tomorrow!
Strong of limb and clean of heart,
Let thy hunting help the weaker
Towards the path that's straight and narrow.
On the trail that shows no favor.
Brothers all—we hunt together!"
E. F. H.
ALCOTT FARRAR ELWELL, Director

MASSASOIT Cod Cape
An Indian Camp on Indian Waters
On woodland bay, Falmouth. Join Three Tribes of boys 6-14. Enjoy sea and sail sports, fun and woodcraft. Gain lifetime skill. 12th year. Limited to 30 boys. Fee $225. Write Fred W. Archibald, 86 Maynard Road, Framingham, Mass.

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A real camp for real boys, emphasizing moral and spiritual values. Competent counselors. Happy atmosphere. All sports—tennis, canoeing, etc. Good food. 2 hrs. from N. Y. and Phila. Catalog. John E. Calhoun and Mr. Carl Fromuth, Directors
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BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
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West Auburn, Mass.

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William Beals, Director
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Ideal location for all camp activities. Joyous participation without over-regimentation.
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Junior unit, 6 to 10, women counsellors. Senior unit, 11 to 15, men counsellors. Rate $15 weekly includes everything: horsemanship, all bedding, towels, soap. Modern sanitary system, bathhouse, hot water, electricity, all-weather cabins. All work, dining room, kitchen, grounds, performed by employed personnel. Write for catalog: IRVING PARK Y. M. C. A., 4351 Irving Park Road, Chicago, Illinois.

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Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est) 1,400,000
Previous day 1,687,260
1938 volume to date 60,380,140
1937 volume to date 159,275,336

Break in Motor Stocks Puts End To Early Upturn

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—A break in automotive and "blue chip" stocks put a crimp in another stock market recovery attempt today and initial gains running to 2 or more points were converted into losses of as much.

Volume was small on the morning advance. A sag in General Motors and Chrysler touched off a backswing in other departments in the fourth hour and many issues hit new lows for the past 5 years. The ticker tape, for a brief interval, was behind at the peak of the retreat. The pace slowed later.

Transfers were at the rate of about 1,400,000 shares.

Steels Are Lower

Prominent on the resumption of the slump were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Westinghouse, du Pont, Union Carbide, Santa Fe, Eastman Kodak, International Harvester, U. S. Rubber, Anaconda, Montgomery Ward and Allied Chemical.

Resistant were N. Y. Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, American Telephone, Western Union, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft and Texas Corp.

Brokerage quarters were still singing the blues, but some analysts seemed to detect a break in the recessionary clouds and talk was heard here and there of the market dragging bottom and preparing for a spring rise.

The news was spotty and, on the whole, uninspiring. The modest early buying that appeared was attributed mainly to the theory the market, after a long slide, is entitled to retrace at least part of the lost ground.

Bonds Are Lower

The bond market continued to seek lower ground today.

Weakness was accentuated in late trading by a sharp decline in U. S. Governments. In the Treasury division losses ranged to around ¾ of a point. Dealers attributed the movement to the air of pessimism which lately has overhung security markets.

There were a few scattered recoveries in the rails, but the general trend was down, with many issues at new depths for the last six years.

On small dealings certain issues of Illinois Central, Delaware & Hudson, Chicago & Western Indiana, and Wisconsin Central were down 4 to nearly 7 points. In late trading Atlantic Coast Line Collateral Trust 4s, 1952, dropped 21 points from the previous sale on a single transfer.

New York dock issues pushed up sharply. Notes maturing tomorrow were reported in speculative demand in connection with possible proposals for meeting the maturity.

The foreign list was mixed with Italian obligations lower.

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—The curb market followed no definite course today and most leaders held to a fractional range.

Wider movements, mostly declines, were recorded in some of the less active industrials and specialties. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railway, of the New York Central System, dropped about 15 points on small turnover.

Newmont showed a late decline of around 3½; Heyden Chemical was down 4 and Jones & Laughlin Steel 1. Great Atlantic & Pacific moved up more than 2 on light dealings.

Fractionally higher were Pioneer Gold, Pan American Airways, and Niagara Hudson Power.

Court Reserves Decision on 'Gas' Price Fixing Case

MADISON, Wis. (AP) — Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone told attorneys in the Government's gasoline price-fixing conspiracy case he would reserve decision on defense motions to set aside conviction of 16 oil companies and 30 executives pending exhaustive study of their arguments.

Judge Stone asked government counsel to prepare a supplemental brief tracing the steps by which the prosecution claims the presidents of four large companies were linked by circumstantial evidence to the alleged conspiracy to raise and fix gasoline prices in 1935-36.

The presidents are Edward G. Seubert, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Henry M. Dawes, of the Pure Oil Company; Jacob France, of the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., and Dan Moran, of the Continental Oil Company.

MADISON, Wis., March 31 (AP)—Counsel for Henry M. Dawes, president of Pure Oil Company, and Edward G. Seubert, president of Standard Oil Company of Indiana, served notice today they would file amended motions to show the officials were not connected with any gasoline price-fixing conspiracy.

Charles Francis, Houston, Texas, attorney, offered Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone a copy of the minutes of the planning and co-ordination committee of the NRA petroleum code as evidence that Dawes and Seubert did not attend the first committee meetings Jan. 8 and 9, 1935. They had been appointed members of the committee.

Setbacks in Wheat Lower Prices 1½c

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—Setbacks of 1⅞ cents a bushel in Chicago wheat values late today accompanied five-year low price record for securities.

New crop futures of wheat almost equaled the lows for the present season. Only a moderate export business in North American wheat was confirmed today, about 300,000 bushels.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were ⅞-1¼ under yesterday's finish, May 83⅝-½, July 81⅛-⅝, corn ¼-⅝ down, May 60⅝, July 61⅝, and oats ⅛-¼ off.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.80c)	4	37½	36½	36½	Mar30
52	33½	Acme Steel (2)	3	33½	33¼	33½	— ⅜
10¾	6¾	Adams Exp	14	8¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅜
20¾	10	Adams-Millis (2)	3	12¼	11½	11½	—3½
22	15	Addressog (1.60)	7	17⅞	16⅝	16⅝	—1⅛
2	1⅛	Advance Rumely	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
58¼	42	Air Reduction (1a)	19	63	60½	60¼	—1⅞
1¼	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	8	⅝	⅝	⅝	Mar30
13⅜	9	Alaska Juneau(.80a)	28	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
1⅝	1	Allegheny Corp	10	1	1	1	— ⅛
17⅜	8¾	Alleghany pf xw	3	8¾	8¼	8¼	Mar23
17⅝	6½	Alleghany pf $30 ww	13	6⅝	6½	6½	
17¼	5	Alleghany pf $40 ww	2	6	6	6	+1
17½	9½	Alleghany pr pf	1	8	8	8	—1½
21¾	12	Allegheny Steel	8	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
8¼	4½	Allen Industries	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	
176½	127	Al Chem & Dye (6)	25	129½	134	135	—3¼
9⅝	7¼	Allied Kid (1)	2	7	7	7	— ¼
14⅜	8⅜	Allied Mills	8	9½	8¾	9	
9⅝	4½	Allied Stores	20	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
53½	39	Allied St pf ($3)	1	38	38	38	—1
51⅜	35½	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅝e)	80	36⅝	34¼	35	— ½
15¼	11⅝	Alpha P Cem (1)	3	11½	11⅜	11⅜	
3⅝	1¼	Amal Leather	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
24	10	Amal Leather pf	2	10	10	10	Mar30
72½	57	Amerada Corp (3)	12	58¼	58	58	— ⅛
66	49	Am Ag Ch Del (1¼e)	1	50	50	50	+ ½
15⅝	10	Am Bank Note (1½e)	8	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
42½	23½	Am Brake Shoe(1.40)	2	25	23¾	23¾	—1½
91½	70¾	Am Can (4)	8	78	75⅛	75¼	—2¾
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	3	160¼	160¼	160¼	
37½	12⅜	Am Car & Fdy	8	14	13	13¼	+ ⅜
50	28	Am Car & F pf	2	28¼	27	27	—1
17⅜	9½	Am Ch & Cable (⅛e)	13	10⅛	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
100½	89½	Am Ch & Cbl pf ($)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
105⅛	93⅞	Am Chicle (4a)	5	90	88½	88½	—8⅝
8⅛	4½	Am Colortype	5	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
13⅜	9	Am Comi Alco	14	10	9	9½	+ ⅛
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sug(¾e)	5	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅜
4¾	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	16	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Am European	1	4	4	4	Mar29
4⅜	2¼	Am & For Pow	25	2½	2¼	2¼	
19¾	10	Am & F P $6 pf	5	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	3	14	14	14	+ ⅜
11½	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	7	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅜
12	9½	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
4⅜	2	Am Hide & Leather	9	2⅜	2	2½	
26	12	Am Hide & L pf	3	12½	12¼	12¼	
37¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	2	32	31⅞	32	Mar30
2½	1½	Am Ice	8	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
18	13¾	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	14	14	14	Mar30
7⅞	4⅛	Am International	9	5	4⅜	4½	+ ⅜
23½	13⅜	Am Locomotive	6	14	12½	12⅝	— ½
74½	48	Am Locomotive pf	3	49	45	45	—5
14⅜	10½	Am M & Fdy (.20e)	17	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	19	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
38¾	23	Am Metal (3g)	17	25	23½	24	— ½
105½	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	99½	99½	99½	Mar30
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	26	3½	3¼	3¼	
40½	19¾	Am P & L $6pf(1¾k)	7	20	19	19	— ¾
33	16¼	Am P&L$5pf(.93¾k)	4	17	16½	16¼	— ⅜
14¼	9	Am Rad & St S (.80)	65	9⅞	9	9⅛	— ⅛
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	28	14½	13⅝	13⅞	
78	58	Am Roll Mill pf(4½)	3	59	59	59	+ ¾
20⅞	16¼	Am Safety Razor (2)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—1⅝
14¼	7⅛	Am Seating	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
56¾	28½	Am Smelt & R(1¼e)	121	31½	28⅜	29¼	— ⅜
131	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	103¼	103¼	103¼	
52	47	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	47	47	47	Mar30
34¾	16	Am Stl Fdrs (¼e)	36	16	15⅝	16⅛	
11⅜	7	Am Stores	5	7	6⅞	7	
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	24	22½	24	+1⅛
117⅛	103⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	—3½
18½	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1)	15	14⅜	13	13	— ⅛
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	42	113	111	111½	+ ⅜
71	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	58	58	58	
72¾	60	Am Tob B (5)	16	60½	58¾	59¼	— ¾
139⅝	134½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	134	134	134	— ½
7⅞	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	28	6½	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
86	76	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	79¼	79	79	Mar 8
5⅜	3½	Am Woolen	16	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
35¾	25	Am Wool pf	17	26½	23⅝	23⅝	—1⅜
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L & S	13	4¾	4½	4½	
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	25	25	25	— ⅛
36¾	22½	Anaconda (¼e)	198	23½	21⅝	22⅜	— ⅛
50	29	Anacon W & C	1	29	29	29	Mar30
18	11⅜	AnchorHockOil(.15e)	9	11½	10¾	11⅛	— ½
19	11	Andes Copper	1	10	10	10	—1
3½	2⅛	A P W Paper	2	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
30¼	21	Arch-Dan-M (½e)	1	21	21	21	Mar30
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	3	82½	82	82	
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	31	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	3	31¼	30	30	—1
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar19
39	24¼	ArmstrongCork(¾e)	2	26½	25½	25½	— ½
7½	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	2	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
5¼	2½	Artloom Corp	4	2½	2½	2½	
8¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	9	4¾	4½	4¼	+ ⅛
69	66	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	1	69	69	69	Mar 9
68¼	68¼	Assd D Gd 3pf(1¾k)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 5
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	27	27	27	
42	22⅜	Atch T & S F (2g)	32	24	22¼	22¼	—1⅛
72	44	Atch T & S F pf ($)	3	44½	43⅞	43⅞	—1½
27¾	14½	Atl Coast Line(1½g)	5	14½	14	14	— ¼
7⅜	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	4½	4½	4½	
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	7	7	7	+ ½
24	18½	Atl Refining (1)	29	18½	17¾	17⅞	— ⅜
107	104¼	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (.80)	14	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
43	39	Atlas Corp pf ($)	10	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
48	36	Atlas Pow (½e)	2	36	36	36	
7⅜	4¾	Atlas Tack	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
6½	3	Auburn Auto	6	3½	3	3	— ⅛
3½	2	Aust Nichols	1	2	2	2	
4⅝	2½	Aviation Corp	25	2¾	2½	2½	
		B					
10⅜	5	Bald Loco ct	26	5⅜	5½	5⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	4¼	Balt & Ohio	33	4⅝	4	4⅛	— ½
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	12	6¼	5½	5¾	— ⅛
34	29⅝	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
19	12½	Barber Co	13	13	12½	12½	— ⅛
10½	5	Barker Bros	1	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
16⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	23	11	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
12¾	9	Bayuk Cigar(.18¾e)	7	9	9	9	
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	3	12	11¾	11¾	
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Mar25
103⅞	96¼	Beech-Nut Pack(4a)	2	94¾	94¼	94¾	—2
8⅜	6	Belding-Hem (⅜e)	14	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
83	77¾	Belg N R pf (2.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
14⅞	8⅝	Bendix Aviat	39	9¾	8⅝	8¾	
19	15⅞	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	12	15⅞	15½	15½	— ½
40½	27	Best & Co (2½a)	11	28	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
65⅞	42½	Beth Steel	164	44	40	41⅜	— ⅞
16½	13	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	7	13½	13	13	
98½	81	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	2	75	75	75	—6
28	18	Bigelow-Sanf	4	19⅝	18	18	Mar30
17⅞	9¾	Black & Decker	6	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅜
15½	10½	Blaw-Knox	13	11	10½	10¼	— ¾
35½	21⅜	Boeing Airplane	84	22¾	20¼	21½	
30	16	Bohn Al & Brass	1	17	15⅜	16	
13⅞	9¾	Bond Stra (.20e)	8	10	9¾	10	
19⅝	16	Borden Co (1.60)	25	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
28½	17½	Borg-Warner	22	18⅜	16½	17	— ½
4¾	3	Boston & Maine	5	3	2	2	
22¼	14	Bower Rol Bear(⅛e)	1	14	14	14	Mar29
10⅞	5½	Bridgeport Brass	17	5⅞	5⅜	5½	— ⅛
26¼	12¾	Briggs Mfg	41	15	13⅛	13¼	— ⅜
30½	20	Briggs & Strat (¾e)	1	20	20	20	
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	1	28¼	28½	28½	— ¾
3¾	1⅜	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
9¾	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	Mar30
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	15	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
37	18½	Bklyn-M Tr pf (8)	*2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	2	11	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
41	34¼	Brown Shoe (3)	2	34½	34½	34½	Mar25
10	8½	Br'swick-Balke	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
9¾	6¼	Bucyrus-Erie	16	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅜
4¾	3½	Budd Mfg	46	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	14	3⅛	3	3	
20	13¾	Bullard Co (¼e)	3	14½	13¾	13¾	—1
22½	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	3	17⅛	16⅜	17	— ½
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
20½	14¾	Burr Add Mac(.30e)	10	14¾	14½	14½	— ½
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	4½	4¾	4¾	Mar28
8⅝	5⅜	Butler Bros (.60)	13	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
22	16⅝	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	Mar30
4¾	2⅝	Butte Cop & Z	16	2¾	2½	2½	+ ⅛
11⅜	6½	Byers (A M) Co	8	6⅞	6	6	— ⅛
19¾	13	Byron Jackson (⅜e)	3	13¼	13½	13¼	— ⅛
		C					
24½	15⅛	Calif Packing (1⅛a)	3	16⅛	15½	16	+ ⅜
49¾	47¼	Calif Pack pf (3½)	1*	48	48	48	—2¼
2½	1½	Callahan Z-Lead	50	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hecla	32	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
15⅝	9¾	Campbell Wyant (1)	6	9⅞	9¾	9¾	Mar30
19¾	13½	Can Dry G Ale	54	13¾	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
8⅝	5	Canad Pacific	29	5½	5	5	— ⅛
36	20	Cannon Mills (1e)	3	20½	20½	20½	— ⅜
7⅛	4⅞	Capital Ad A	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
18	13	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅜
4½	2½	Carrier&Gen (.05e)	1	2½	2½	2½	
97½	63¼	Case (J I) Co	16	67½	62¾	64½	
55½	29¼	Caterpil Tract(½e)	14	31	29½	29¾	— ⅜
103	100½	Caterp Tractor pf($)	2	100½	100½	100½	Mar30
18¾	9	Celanese Corp	37	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
94	93	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 13
25½	13⅝	Celotex Corp	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
28	20½	Cent Aguirre (1½)	7	20½	20	20	— ⅛
4½	2	Cent Foundry	28	2½	2	2½	
11	7	Cent RR NJ	2	7	7	7	Mar29
8¼		Cent Violeta Sugar	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
5½	3⅜	Century Rib M(.10e)	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
46½	28⅛	Cerro de Pas (1e)	18	29	28½	28⅝	+1
6⅝	4¼	Certain-teed Prod	8	5½	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
30½	18⅝	Champ Pap & F(⅛e)	3	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
12¼	7	Cheeber Cab	1	7	7	7	Mar30
38½	23⅛	Ches & Ohio(1½e)	42	24¼	23⅜	23⅛	+ ⅛
20	20	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	20	20	20	
48½	27½	Ches Corp (3)	3	28½	27½	27½	Mar30
1¼	⅛	Chi & E Ill	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	Mar29
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	5	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅜	⅜	Chi & N West	5	⅜	⅜	½	+ ⅛
4½	2½	Chi & N West pf	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
1¼	½	Chi Great West	9	⅝	½	⅝	Mar30
5⅜	3⅝	Chi Great W pf	2	3⅞	3½	3½	
14	9	Chi Mail Or (½e)	6	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
1	½	Chi M St P & P	1	½	½	½	
1¼	⅞	Chi M St P & P pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
12⅞	7	Chi Pneu Tool	9	7⅝	6¾	6⅞	— ⅜
32¼	22	Chi Pneu T cv pf(3)	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
1¼	⅝	Chi Rk Is & Pac	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
2¼	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Mar30
3⅞	1½	C R I & Pac 7% pf	2	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
12⅜	8	Chi Yell Cab (⅝e)	1	8	8	8	Mar30
16⅜	13	Chicka Cot O (½e)	1	13	13	13	
8⅝	3½	Childs Co	5	3⅝	3½	3½	
63½	38⅞	Chrysler Corp	169	39⅝	35⅝	37¼	— ½
13⅝	10	City Ice & Fuel(.40e)	4	10½	10	10	— ⅛
3¾	2	City Stores	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
		D					
7	4½	Davega Stores (¾)	2	4½	4½	4½	Mar29
15½	13¼	Davega Strs pf (1¼)	3	13½	13½	13½	Mar30
9½	7	Davison Chem	2	7	7	7	
25¼	17½	Deere & Co	65	18½	17⅜	17⅝	
25	19¾	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	11	20	19½	19⅞	— ⅛
15½	9	Del & Hudson	12	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
8½	4⅛	Del Lack & West	24	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
71	41	Den & Rio G W pf	1	4¼	4	4	Mar30
108	76⅛	Detroit Edison (3e)	4	77½	76	76	— ¼
28⅝	20¾	DiamondMatch(½e)	2	21	20⅞	21	Mar30
36½	31½	Dia Match pf (1½)	1	35	35	35	— ½
9¼	5	Diam T Motor (1)	2	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
16	11	Distil Corp-Sea(½e)	9	12	11½	12	+ ⅞
75	66	DistCorp-S pf ww(5)	1	67	67	67	Mar30
17	14½	Dixie-Vortex (1½)	2	15½	14½	14½	Mar28
22½	12	Doehl Die Cas(.20e)	*5	14	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
60⅜	47½	Dome Mines (2e)	13	49⅞	47⅜	47⅜	—2⅛
8¼	4⅞	Dominion Stores	2	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	Mar29
46¾	31	Douglas Aircraft	86	33½	31¼	32⅝	+1⅜
112	87⅞	Dow Chem (1½e)	3	91	90	89	Mar30
22	15	Dresser Mfg A(1½g)	1	15	15	15	
12⅜	6⅛	Dresser Mfg B	8	6⅝	6½	6½	Mar29
⅜	⅛	Duluth So Sh & Atl	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Mar21
⅝	⅛	Dul S S & A pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Mar23
3½	2	Dunhill Int	6	2	2	2	
10	8½	Duplan Silk (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	Mar28
123⅜	95¾	du Pont de N (1¾e)	76	98	90½	94	—1⅝
137	132	du Pont deb (6)	2	131½	130⅜	130¾	—2¼
115½	110½	du Pont pf (4½)	2	110½	110	110	— ½
		E					
7½	3½	Eastern Roll Mills	10	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
167	127	Eastm Kodak(3½e)	21	128¾	121½	122	—5
21⅝	10½	Eaton Mfg (¾e)	10	11⅜	11½	11½	— ½
4¾	2	Eitingon Schild	31	2½	2	2	—1⅛
4	2½	El & Mus Ind(.10g)	10	2¾	2½	2½	
21½	13¼	El Auto Lite (¼e)	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¾
10⅜	6	Elec Boat (.60g)	27	7½	6¾	6½	
13⅜	6⅛	El Power & Lt	80	6¾	6½	6¾	— ¼
40	19	El Pow & Lt $6 pf	5	21	18	18	—1¼
43	23¼	El Pow & Lt pf	10	25	22½	22½	—1¼
31½	21⅛	El Storage Bat (3)	3	31⅞	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
1⅛	½	Elk Horn Coal	3	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅜	Elk Horn C pf	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Mar14
22¼	17	El Paso Nat Gas (2)	10	18½	18½	18⅝	— ⅜
40⅜	33⅜	Endicott-John (3)	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	Mar29
6¼	2½	Eng Pub Service	16	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
49¾	40	Eng P S $5 pf (5)	1	38½	38½	38½	— ½
84	42	Eng P S pf ww(5½)	3	41½	40	40	—2
62¾	46	Eng P S $6 pf (6)	1	46	46	46	Mar29
2½	1½	Equit Off Bldg	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	2	Erie R R	3	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
9¾	3⅝	Erie 1 pf	10	3½	3⅜	3¼	+ ⅛
7	2⅛	Erie 2 pf	2	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
5¼	2⅛	Eureka V Cleaner	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
10½	5½	Evans Products	10	5⅝	5¼	5½	— ¼
1¾	1⅛	Exchange Buffet	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
		F					
33½	20	Fairbanks Morse(1)	4	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅝
1937	Sale	Fairbanks M pf (6)	1	150	150	150	Mar31
33	26	Fajardo Sugar (1e)	6	28½	27	27	
10½	6⅜	Fed Lt & Traction	5	7½	6⅞	6⅞	Mar30
75	55	Fed Mg & Smelt	1	55	55	55	Mar30
98½	96½	Fed M & Sm pf (7)	1	96½	96½	96½	Feb 2
4¾	2½	Fed Mot Truck	10	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅞	1⅞	Fed Screw Works	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅜
2	1⅛	Fed W

Commerce and Finance • **Asks Government, Capital, Labor to Conciliate Differences** • Business and Industry

Bennett Discerns Economic Danger Signals in Canada

OTTAWA (CP)—Economic danger signals are flying in Canada, warning of another depression, but the Government is doing nothing to prepare for the blow, Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett charged in the House of Commons.

Drawing an analogy between 1929 and 1930 as reflected in unemployment totals, international balances, bank security holdings and trade figures, the Conservative leader warned that troubled waters lay ahead.

Sees Danger Signals

"Last month," he declared, "the figures showed our exports to the United States fell from $36,000,000 to $17,000,000 as compared with the preceding month. That is a significant fact. That repeats exactly what took place in 1929 and 1930.

"Today we have our exports diminishing, our imports increasing. We (the conservative government of 1930-35) met the situation with our dumping duties and emergency tariff and I suggest to the Government today to take cognizance of the situation and prepare us against the day which is fast upon us."

Three months of 1938 had passed, Mr. Bennett continued, "but they have been three months which, it seems to me, more nearly make the analogy between 1929 and 1930 of importance to any government and to the government of this country particularly.

"There you have flags flying—distress signals. They are apparent. There is no businessman who has not seen them. Go and look in the factories, at the reduction in the number of workmen in the factories. Go and look at the businessman's attitude toward the problem with which he has to deal.

Criticizes Administration

"You find the signals everywhere. What are we doing about it? We have the significant railroad situation. Do you realize that during one of these three months our nationally-owned railway did not earn its operating expenses? Is that not something to think about."

Climaxing a two-hour speech, the Conservative leader moved a sub-amendment to the want-of-confidence motion proposed by the Social Creditors a week ago.

The motion itself read: "This House is of the opinion that for the effective removal of poverty from Canada this Government has neglected and is now neglecting to use the resources of the Dominion as adequately as the people of this country have a right to demand."

The Conservative leader's sub-amendment simply would add the words: "But that the adoption of social credit as enunciated by followers in this House will afford no immediate remedy." The sub-amendment threw the debate wide open again.

Hits Trade Policy

The conservative leader recalled he sounded similar warnings in 1928 and 1929 that a depression was coming. He emphasized the importance of international balance figures in an attempt to show Canada was losing ground economically.

Mr. Bennett quoted United States Government publications to show that Canada had become the United States' best market for finished, manufactured goods. He said this was a damaging indictment of trade policies because "it means that to the extent to which these manufactured products have supplanted Canadian factory products, we have dispossessed our people of employment and given it to people somewhere else."

Turning to monetary policies, Mr. Bennett defined a sound banking principle as maintaining a balance between time loans and time deposits on the one hand and demand loans and demand deposits on the other.

He said there was too much misinformation being broadcast about banking, too many catch phrases that misled the people. He said it was true that loans created deposits but this did not mean a bank could loan indefinitely. He attacked the theory a bank could loan 10 times its cash reserves, insisting it was unsound in practice and dangerous as a theory.

American Airlines Reports Traffic Records for 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO.— American Airlines, Inc., made substantial progress during the year 1937, establishing new records for passenger, mail and express traffic, according to the company's annual report. During the year, 300,571 passengers were transported, compared with 255,324 passengers carried in 1936, an increase of 17.7 per cent. For the industry the gain was 8 per cent over 1936.

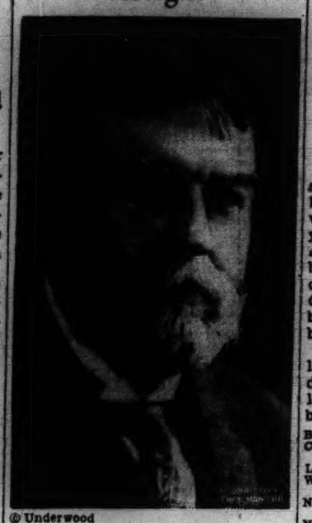
Although the company showed a net loss of $93,628 for the year 1937, C. R. Smith, president, pointed out in the report that interest payments totaled $227,342 and provision for obsolescence and depreciation of equipment and property, $1,406,294. This compares with a net profit of $4,589 in 1936, payment of $159,126 interest and provision of $1,277,630 for obsolescence and depreciation.

Air mail revenue for the year 1937 amounted to $2,962,293, compared with $2,444,361 for 1936. Revenue from express for the year 1937 amounted to $359,264, compared with $227,418 for 1936.

Would Postpone Hearings

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two bondholders' protective committees petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for a six-month postponement of hearings in the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad reorganization proceedings. The petitions declared that "under present conditions and in the light of present earnings" any attempt to estimate future earnings of the Frisco at this time would be "mere guess."

Resigns



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Leonor F. Loree

Retires as President and Board Member of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad

L. F. Loree Resigns As President Of Delaware & Hudson

NEW YORK (AP)—Leonor F. Loree, veteran president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, has tended his resignation at a meeting of directors, to become effective March 31.

He also resigned as a member of the board.

A bearded, picturesque link with the great days of American railroading, Mr. Loree had been head of the historic Delaware & Hudson Company since 1907.

In recent years he had been reducing his railroad duties. He will be 80 next month.

In December, 1936, he resigned as chairman of the Kansas City Southern Railway.

The choice of a successor was left to be determined later.

With Daniel Willard, head of the Baltimore & Ohio, Mr. Loree has been known widely as one of the outstanding survivors of the era of the rail titans when roads were being consolidated into big systems and dramatic battles for control were fought in Wall Street.

Mr. Loree himself made rail history in the post-war decade with attempts to build a new trunk system in the East around the Delaware & Hudson and with his deals in rail properties.

Roads Would Put All Rail, Air, Highway Carriers Under ICC

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—A railroad plea that a single federal agency control all transportation followed today the announcement by President Roosevelt that he soon would send Congress a special message on railroads.

R. V. Fletcher, general counsel for the Association of American Railroads, said his organization favored placing rail, air and highway transportation under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Directors of the rail association gathered today for what Fletcher termed a general discussion of the "precarious situation" of railroads.

Joseph H. Hays, counsel for the western association of railway executives, said railroads lose at least $2,000,000,000 annually to auto trucks and that "outlaw trucking" carried one fourth of this volume.

World Consumption Of Tin Decreases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—There was an appreciable decrease in world tin consumption in January to 13,800 tons compared with 16,800 tons in the previous month and 16,200 tons in January of last year, according to the International Tin Research and Development Council's Bulletin published by The Hague Statistical Office.

While figures for individual months must be interpreted with caution it may be noted that the only country to show a marked increase in January this year was Russia which imported 2,307 tons of tin against 664 tons in January, 1937. Apparent consumption in the United States on the other hand fell from 8,115 tons to 4,825 tons and in the United Kingdom from 1,935 tons to 1,016 tons. Countries in which there is a decided upward trend in tin consumption include Russia, Germany, Holland and Japan. The downward tendency in France seems to have been reversed in the past few months.

Los Angeles Exchange To List Broadway Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Stock Exchange has approved the application of the Broadway Department Store, Inc., to list 281,841 shares of its no par value common stock, Thomas P. Phelan, director of listings of the exchange, announced.

Broadway Department Store, Inc. under its present organization was incorporated in 1926 under the laws of Delaware as a reorganization of a California corporation of the same name, which company was formed in 1919 to acquire the general retail dry goods business of Arthur Letts dating back to 1896.

A three-year comparative statement of profit and loss showed a net profit after provision for federal income tax of $529,714 for the year ending Oct. 31, 1937 as compared with $412,766 for 1936 and $214,261 in 1935.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Largest in World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is the largest bank in the English-speaking world with deposits of $3,361,083,000—a new year-end high, according to the 12th annual edition of "The Deposit Liabilities of One Hundred and Fifty of the Largest American, British, Colonial and Dominion Banks," a brochure compiled and just released by California Bank, Los Angeles.

The Midland Bank of London, the largest British bank, is second with deposits of $2,480,241,149 and is followed by 10 other billion-dollar banks namely:

Barclays Bank Ltd., London	$2,165,680,773
Chase National Bank, New York	2,869,989,515
Lloyds Bank Ltd., London	2,649,328,128
Westminster Bank Ltd., London	1,843,353,602
National City Bank, New York	1,711,552,124
National Provincial Bank Ltd., London	1,601,887,011
Guaranty Trust Company, New York	1,449,807,513
Bank of America, National Tr. & Sav. Assn., San Francisco	1,357,378,756
Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago	1,062,028,183
Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago	1,006,694,791

The 15 banks in the list, leaders in commercial banking throughout the United States and the British Empire, represent a grand total of $54,618,735,461 in deposits. These deposits which are as of Dec. 31, 1937 or the latest statement available, are $1,000,000,000 below the all-time high of $55,632,733,504 in the January 1937 brochure, but they exceed by over $21,000,000,000 the low point of $33,523,082,172 in the January 1933 issue.

Average $364,000,000

The average deposits per bank this year is $364,000,000 as compared with the high of $371,000,000 a year ago, and the low of $223,000,000 five years ago. The average deposits per American bank this year is $341,000,000 as compared with the high of $351,000,000 a year ago and $210,000,000 five years ago; the average deposits per British bank on comparable dates is $402,000,000 as compared with $405,000,000 and $248,000,000.

Ninety-three of the 15 banks with deposits of $31,712,487,096 are American. They are found in 20 states and the District of Columbia. Twenty-three are in New York, 12 in Pennsylvania, 11 in California, 7 in Missouri, 6 each in Illinois and Ohio and 5 in Massachusetts.

The British banks numbering 57 with deposits of $22,906,248,365 are located in all parts of the Empire. England has 26 banks or head offices, Canada 9, Scotland 8, Australia 5, the Orient 4, Ireland and South Africa and New Zealand 1 each.

Many 100 Years Old

The listed banks have head offices in 30 American and 21 British cities. Twenty with deposits of $14,613,989,682 are in New York City and another twenty with deposits of $13,779,284,924 are in London; 7 each are in Philadelphia and San Francisco; 6 are in Chicago; 5 each are in Boston, Edinburgh and Pittsburgh; 4 each are in Cleveland, Los Angeles, Manchester, St. Louis and Toronto.

Forty-five or almost ⅓ of the 150 banks are at least 100 years old. Thirty of these are British and 15 are American. Coutts & Company, founded in 1692 is the oldest British bank and the Bank of New York & Trust Company, founded in 1784 is the oldest American bank.

Three banks included this year were not listed in California Bank's 1937 brochure, namely: United States Trust Company, New York; Hambros Bank Limited, London; Provincial Bank of Ireland, London.

Parkway Issue Is Sold Successfully

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The newly created New York City Parkway Authority initial financing, formally offered March 30 with the official offering of the bonds to the public, proved a complete success for all concerned. The Authority obtained its funds at a net interest cost of 3.4985 per cent, while the winning banking group, headed by Lehman Brothers, reported an unusually brisk demand for the bonds on resale to the public. Virtually the entire issue of $18,000,000 was distributed by the bankers within a few hours after the formal offering.

The sole member of the new City Parkway Authority, Robert Moses, received on March 29 two syndicate bids for the securities, awarding them to the group headed by Lehman Brothers on its bid of 100.0379 for 3⅛s. The financing consisted of $13,000,000 of sinking fund term bonds, due April 1, 1968, which were reoffered by the bankers at par and accrued interest; and $5,000,000 of serial bonds, maturing from Oct. 1, 1940, to 1953, which were reoffered at prices to yield from 1.50 to 3.25 per cent, according to maturity. The term bonds were quoted yesterday at a slight premium above par.

The only competing tender was submitted by a group headed by Dillon, Read, & Co., which offered to take the 1940-44 maturities as 2½s; the 1945-53, as 3¼s, and the $13,000,000 term bonds, as 3⅜s, at a price of 100.03, or at a net interest cost to the Authority of about 3.65 per cent.

Interocean Dirigible Corp. Plans Million-Share Issue

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interocean Dirigible Corporation, of New York City, filed a registration statement with the Securities Commission covering 1,000,000 shares of $1 par value common stock.

The company said it intended to design, manufacture, lease and repair all types of air craft, particularly lighter-than-air craft, and to develop an airport.

Interocean Securities, Inc., of New York City, was named the principal underwriter.

Implementing 1935 Utility Act Poses Hard Problem for SEC

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Now that Electric Bond & Share has been compelled by the Supreme Court to register under the Utility Act of 1935, the feeling here seems to be one of relief. Now, it is felt, the problem is up to the SEC. Theirs, it is felt, is the next move. There isn't much further talk of litigation. Apparently the companies feel that having registered, as apparently all are about to do, they will then have to wait to see what the SEC does about the "death sentence" (Section 11) of the Act, and the other sections, such as those relating to accounting procedure, in which the Commission has plenty of problems ahead.

Section 11 really imposes three problems on the Commission.

First it must see that the holding company structures are simplified and all surplus of unnecessary corporate entities cut out.

Second, it must see that so-called "third-degree holding companies" are eliminated. This second task must be clearly distinguished from the first for an understanding of the total problem. It means that there must not be more than one intermediate holding company between the top holding company and the bottom or operating company. The intermediate company would be the "first-degree holding company;" the top company would be the "second-degree holding company." No further pyramidding is permissible.

Simplification Under Way

As the Act says, (Section 11 [b] 2) " . . . The Commission shall require . . . such action as . . . necessary in order that such holding company shall cease to be a holding company with respect to each of its subsidiary companies which itself has a subsidiary company which is a holding company. . . . " That is, A shall cease to hold B if B has a subsidiary C which holds D. A link must come out, at either end or in the middle.

And the third requirement is "integration." Says Section 11 (a) "It shall be the duty of the Commission . . . to determine the extent to which . . . the properties and business (of every utility system may be) confined to those necessary or appropriate to the operations of an integrated public-utility system."

There will probably not be much heart-interest in the first requirement, simplification. The companies have been working on this for years. Contrary to general public impression, their corporate structures are already comparatively simple—simpler, for example, than those of some railroad companies like New York Central and some industrials like General Motors. Their reasons for the simplification have also been simple. First, they wanted to save bookkeeping expense; second, they wanted to save the penalty taxes on inter-corporate dividends inserted in recent federal revenue acts; and third, they wanted to prepare for the present situation.

Obstacles Facing SEC

Many complexities still remain; but in most instances the companies will be able to present the SEC some rather impressive reasons why these cannot be economically or "in the public interest" eliminated. First reason is that some paper corporations have to be retained inactive because of mortgages or debentures not yet due and containing legally troublesome indentures. Second is that various political regulatory bodies such as state commissions or the Federal Power Commission refuse to permit dissolution. Third is state charter difficulties. States like to keep business, including corporate charter business, at home; they don't like out-of-state-chartered companies. A corporation operating near a border may find it advisable to protect its right-of-way, etc., to incorporate a subsidiary for its operations on the other side.

All these reasons will be presented to the Commission and the Commission will have to think hard about whether it wants to subordinate practical problems to the economic theory of the Act. But these cases, item by item, involve no major clash of theory or major item of news interest.

On the other hand the leverage problem, of eliminating third-degree holding companies by amputating at top, bottom, or in the middle, will present a more difficult issue. The law contains sufficient leeway to the Commission so that in the practical simplification problems outlined above, it can make allowances. But the law is explicit about the third-degree holding company. To take a specific instance. United Corporation, by owning more than 10 per cent of several companies, including Columbia Gas and United Gas Improvement, is legally a holding company according to the Act. So if UGI holds a company which holds a company, one of the links must go.

Top Company "On the Spot"

In this particular case the problem may be solved as American Superpower solved its holding company problem. It put its stock of Commonwealth & Southern in trust with a New York bank which undertook to sell it out. It was called "sterilizing the voting power." That is one reason why Commonwealth & Southern seldom rallies.

But the problem is not always so simple. Try as they might, some of the systems have been unable to avoid holding companies in the lower ranks of control, for reasons mentioned above, which automatically place the top company on the hot spot. Since these lower ranks can't economically be cut out, some company near the top must go. But this in turn entails alarming difficulties on account of indentures and the state of the capital market which is now, to put it very mildly, bad. New wine can't be put in the old bottles.

The "integration" problem, likewise, will make trouble. As already discussed on this page on March 4, many holding companies were built on the opposing principle of geographic diversification. They have properties all over, in order to give the erstwhile investor in parent company bonds or stocks a good diversified collateral. Of course there hasn't been any parent company financing in recent years, but there might be some day and anyway the unscrambling problem will be a tough one. This is the source of the talk sprung up since Monday about the "swapping" of contiguous operating properties between systems. The legal problems involved in indentures are most difficult. Few parent company indentures permit change of collateral behind their debentures. The Krueger & Toll liens had such a clause but such clauses weren't popular even in those days.

Will SEC Be "Tough"

There is a shade of skepticism here about how tolerant the SEC will be in these matters. In the only important simplification yet effected, that of American Water Works last Spring, the parties concerned gave out that the Commission was quite gentle. But it wasn't so gentle. It looked over the properties and didn't like an office building the company owned in New York and a ranch in California and it disliked a neat pyramid effect in one of the subsidiaries.

Last fall the commission was really tough in the Mountain States Power case. The company wanted to refinance, but the Commission said no, its capital structure was too shaky, and sure enough the Company landed shortly in 77B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act. Section 11 has three escape clauses which permit the SEC to condone anything, but folks here think it will be very hard to convince on some things. Part of its business is to act tough anyway, and bark at the bankers now and then.

Incidentally one thing has not escaped local attention about the SEC's problem. Its utility division has a bare 100 men for the solution of these financial, accounting, and legal, not to mention political problems. The whole web of $15,000,000,000 of holding company financial systems must go through this bottleneck eventually, like an Orenburg shawl through a wedding ring. It is expected to take a little time. Some here say they expect to be beyond interest in such things by the time the SEC gets round to the last holding company simplification.

SEC-FPC Powers Overlap

Still another problem will have to be ironed out. Section 15 of the Act gives the SEC authority to dictate the form of accounting and records. More than that, it makes the startling addition that ". . . it shall be unlawful . . . to keep any accounts, cost-accounting procedures, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, or other records other than those prescribed or such as may be approved by the Commission, or . . . in any manner other than . . . prescribed or approved by the Commission."

The catch is that the Federal Power Commission, in Part III of the Act, is similarly empowered, in Section 301 (a). "Every licensee and public utility shall make, keep, and preserve . . . such accounts, records of cost-accounting procedures, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records as the Commission may by rules and regulations prescribe." And the utility companies already have their own various accounting systems. These differ not only because accounting is an art and not a science, but frequently because different state commissions lay down different rules.

The National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners has taken steps toward uniformity of accounting requirements. Part III of the Act permits companies to keep their records as the states require, in addition to the FPC's way. But Title I is explicit. The SEC way and no other. A nice jurisdictional conflict is in the brewing. The accounting divisions of the utilities will be in the center of the storm.

Accounting a Moot Problem

Accounting problems center around depreciation. It is rumored, for example, that the American Telephone is about to get a ribbing from the Federal Communications Commission for running up too large a depreciation account. The difficulty will be that the government accountants will probably want the companies to make heavy depreciation charges. The FPC for instance is rumored to favor the straight-line method, which makes such charges heavy. But depreciation is an operating expense and heavy charges narrow the earnings margin and enable the companies to go into court to get higher rates or resist lower rates. So the companies and the commissions will go to the mat over depreciation, and the commissions are expected to win by political force majeure.

In the end, the size of depreciation charges determines whether present customers shall be forced to pay for economies enjoyed by future customers (or themselves in the future) which happens when the charges are high and are allowed as operating expenses, or whether future customers shall pay for them, which happens when they are low and in consequence obsolescence costs hit revenues at some future date. The Commissions are expected to see the ethics of the situation in such a way that stockholders, particularly when they are holding companies, will stand the cost rather than consumers.

The companies are already complaining, moreover, that they don't want uniform accounting for the whole country. If an operating company, for instance, is in a stable community, it does not need to write its property down as fast as if it were in a rapidly growing community where increased demand in a few years will require new boilers, topping plants, and the ripping out of old distribution systems for new and heavier ones. All in all, people feel here, the new masters of the country's electric systems will manage to keep busy.

Labor Head Asks Government Give Business Chance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Appealing first to government to "give business a chance," and then to business and labor to conciliate their differences or see later even more governmental control, George M. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association, assumed the role of peacemaker here between capital and labor, and between business on one side and government on the other.

Mr. Harrison, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, a vice-president of the A. F. of L., and only trade union member of the White House conference on railroad problems, spoke at a Chicago Association of Commerce luncheon.

Representing a comparatively conservative group in the organized labor field, he talks well the "language of business." At the same time, though, he is essentially a labor leader; in fact the spokesman right now for the entire railroad labor union field in the controversy over railroad financial problems.

Urges Factions Unite

His formula for economic peace is simple. It is: "First, government must give business assurance that it will offer no further obstacles to recovery. The capital gains and surplus profits taxes, for example, should be repealed. Then labor and business must sit down together, make each other acquainted with their objectives, agree on what is best for industry as a whole, and translate it into action, legislative action if necessary."

Tracing the business chart since 1929, and the collapse which he held was due to a "survival of the fittest" philosophy, abuses of the profit system, and a failure of contending forces to make known to each other their objectives, he noted the need for and final application of reforms under the Roosevelt Administration. That these social experiments have failed, he said, has been due to failure of Government to recognize the many economic elements which must be reckoned with.

"Government," he held, "must not tie private initiative. And if reform is needed, it should not be pushed while an attempt is being made at revival."

Coming from a labor union leader Mr. Harrison's frank criticism of the New Deal was all the more significant. While not disagreeing with its aims he pointed to its mistakes, and put great emphasis on the need now for assurance to business that it will be given a chance to make a profit.

To function, though, he warned, business and labor must get together. He reminded his audience of business and industrial leaders, among whom were several railroad executives, that in the railroad field workers and employers have found it possible to talk over their troubles and agree upon and apply rules to govern their relationships. He referred to the Railway Labor Act, written jointly by representatives of the two factions, which provides for the most part for voluntary negotiation of differences.

Employers and workers in all industry, he said, can do what has been done in the railroad business. "And if they don't," he warned, "we're in for not only more governmental interference, but perhaps a choice of whether or not we will have a democratic form of government at all."

Labor Will Co-operate

Promising the full co-operation of labor in any earnest attempt to exchange ideas and consider dispassionately the attainment of a common goal, he urged business to contribute by proceeding with plans for investment and expansion. As far as labor is concerned, he declared, there is no threat to the profit system.

Mr. Harrison, who represented the A. F. of L. in its attempt to work out a peace agreement with John L. Lewis and his C. I. O., has, it is known, for some time sought informal agreements between representatives of the three contending forces, labor, business, and capital, and has conferred at length unofficially with representatives of each.

His appeal here for a "breathing spell" from Federal activity, was received with wild enthusiasm, but his conciliatory and sympathetic approach to the problems of industry, involving the two elements, labor and capital, observers noted, inspired sober consideration of the possibilities for peace within business, as well as between business and Government.

Shipments of Pneumatic Tires Drop in February

NEW YORK (AP)—Shipments of pneumatic tires last month declined to 2,348,949 compared with 2,489,589 in January and 4,370,630 in February, 1937, the Rubber Manufacturers Association reported.

Production dropped to 2,211,689 from 2,743,174 the preceding month and 5,245,894 in February, 1937. Inventory fell to 10,833,036 compared with 10,987,987 in January and 12,307,881 in February, 1937.

For the first two months shipments totaled only 4,838,538 against 8,879,870 in the comparable period last year and production amounted to 4,954,863 against 10,226,068.

To Talk Savings Outlook

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Representatives of 15,000,000 depositors in mutual savings banks, holding more than $10,000,000,000 of deposits, will meet in New York, on May 4, 5 and 6, to discuss the outlook for savings. The three-day conference will bring together officials and trustees of mutual institutions operating in 17 states. About 1,000 delegates are expected to attend this conference of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks.

Urges Harmony

© International

George M. Harrison

Chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association and a Vice-President of the A. F. of L.

New Federal Policy To Halt Collusive Bidding on Cement

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Morgenthau announced that President Roosevelt had ordered new Government purchasing policies put into effect to prevent collusive bidding on cement and other building materials purchased by Federal agencies.

Mr. Morgenthau said that, under orders from the President, cement purchases for all Federal agencies will be concentrated in the procurement division of the Treasury and all bidders on cement and other building materials will be required "to certify that there has been no collusion with other bidders, or prospective bidders, in the preparation of their bids and they will also be asked to present similar assurances with respect to sub-contractors undertaking mechanical work on the building for the general contractor."

Mr. Morgenthau also said that cement bids will be accepted in the future only on the basis of the price of cement at the place of manufacture. This was intended, officials said, to break up the "basing point" system by which practically all cement manufacturers sell cement at prices determined by the destination of the cement. The Federal Trade Commission now is studying evidence to determine whether the cement industry is violating the anti-trust laws by this practice.

The new buying system will apply to cement purchased for Federal aid roads as well as projects built directly by the Government.

U. S. to Open Drive To Sell Farmers Wheat Insurance

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced it will open a campaign to sell its wheat crop insurance to farmers at a national farm meeting at Omaha, Neb., April 19 and 20.

Secretary Wallace will address the first day's meeting.

The new farm act created a federal crop insurance corporation to offer wheat growers insurance protection against losses from droughts, floods, freezes, insects and other natural causes.

Roy M. Green, manager of the corporation, said state A. A. A. committees, state extension officials and farm organization leaders from all states west of the Allegheny Mountains were being invited to the meeting.

Plans will be made, he said, to conduct a series of meetings in each of the wheat states to explain the insurance program to farmers.

The corporation will conduct its field operations from regional offices at Kansas City, Mo., and Minneapolis.

Under the insurance program, growers will pay premiums in wheat and collect losses in grain, up to 75 per cent of their normal production.

Motor Carriers Act Revision Is Opposed

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Association of Utilities and Railroads Commissioners told a Senate committee that proposed revision of the Motor Carriers' Act might bring "disaster" to interstate truck operators.

John E. Benton, general solicitor for the organization, asked the committee to exempt from Federal regulation truckers engaging principally in intrastate business.

"They are unprepared and unable," he said, "to comply with provisions of the Motor Carriers Act."

Joseph B. Eastman of the Interstate Commerce Commission told the Senate committee earlier that the proposed amendments were designed to "expedite" commission action in regulation of motor freight.

Cement Mills Use Less Coal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines reported that Portland cement plants consumed 168,750 short tons of coal during February compared with 213,896 in January; 108,468 barrels of oil compared with 115,350; 1,957,320,725 cubic feet of natural gas compared with 1,937,656,477. Stocks of coal at cement mills decreased from 337,390 short tons at the beginning of the month to 320,476 at the end.

Pepperell Mfg. Curtails

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Ga.—Due to the stagnant condition of the market on work clothes fabrics, and the fact prices are far below cost, operations at the Lindale plant of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. have been reduced to only two days per week, starting this week.

Borah Says 4 or 5 Large Companies Control Oil Price

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Senator Borah (R—Idaho) charged "four or five big oil companies" today with controlling the price of gasoline and oil.

"You will find no competition in price," Borah told a Senate judiciary subcommittee. "That's been true for four or five years."

The veteran foe of monopoly made these observations at a hearing on a bill by Senator Gillette (D—Iowa) to require separation of marketing petroleum products from production, refining and transporting.

H. F. Remington of Reading Pa., representing "independent" station owners, told Senators the big oil companies now used "the Iowa plan" to "avoid chain store, social security, and other taxes."

Mr. Remington said the plan first tried out by big companies in Iowa was to rent or lease company-owned filling stations to former employees.

"A station worth $30,000 may be rented for $75 a month while an independent station of the same type with an overhead of $300 or $500 a month has to pay exactly the same price for gasoline," Mr. Remington said. "It threatens to put all independent dealers out of business."

Mr. Remington agreed with Senator Borah that "four or five" big companies fix the price of gasoline.

Richard E. Breed of Baltimore said independent distributors in Maryland "urged passage" of the Gillette bill to eliminate "tax dodging and to stabilize prices."

No opposition witness appeared, but subcommittee members said they would be given a chance to testify later.

The measure would fine companies up to $10,000 for not divorcing marketing from production, processing, and transportation.

A. C. Gienapp, Secretary of the Independent Oil Jobbers Association of Iowa, told the committee the proposed legislation would place independents on an equal footing in dealing with the large companies.

Up to Business Leaders to Halt Slump, Says Sprague

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Dr. Oliver M. W. Sprague, Harvard University economist and former adviser to the Secretary of the Treasury, laid responsibility for ending the recession and preserving democracy on the shoulders of America's business leaders.

Dr. Sprague, who spoke at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Harvard Business School Club, declared:

"The most absurd thing about this present recession is that there is practically no danger now of the Government passing any legislation unpopular among businessmen.

"Back a year and a half ago, just after the election, when the Administration was much more likely to go against its wishes, industry pushed forward. But now, when they needn't fear Government, business leaders are hesitant and distrustful."

He said he believed industry must take the initiative in increasing production and the general employment of labor, and in lowering prices.

"Now if we had a Mr. Hitler over here, he'd do it for us," Dr. Sprague declared. "He'd issue an ultimatum to industry it must lower prices 10 per cent, and to labor it must take a wage cut.

"If this democratic show is to continue, it depends on the businessmen of the nation doing what a dictator would do for them."

The root of the recession, he believes, was the great advance in prices and costs between the summer of 1936 and the autumn of 1937. He said cost of residential construction went up 15 per cent in that period, and that if the nation had had a decrease of 10 per cent, "we'd be in a strong and prosperous condition today."

February Lead Shipments Decline, Stocks Increase

NEW YORK (AP)—February domestic shipments of lead declined to 30,135 tons and stocks at the end of the month rose to 138,134 tons, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics reported.

In January, shipments were 34,923, and month-end stocks were 133,401. Figures for February, 1937, were 50,375, and 156,832, respectively.

Production last month was 34,869 tons, against 39,196 in January, and 37,451 in February last year.

I. C. C. Grants Road's Request

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission approved an application by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for permission to use $2,233,000 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds for maintenance pay rolls during the second half of March and all of April.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
1212 Packard Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Int'l Nickel Not Relying Upon War Sales for Income

TORONTO, (AP)—A deliberate policy of divorcing the production of nickel from a reliance upon armament and war for prosperity has been undertaken by the International Nickel Company, its chairman and president, Robert C. Stanley, told shareholders at the annual meeting.

"We did not desire to have the company's future rest upon the narrow base of a war material," he said.

"In consequence, we have expended over the past 20 years approximately $18,750,000 in research, development and publicity to create peacetime uses for nickel. The consequence has been a planned and successful revolution in the character of our business."

Dealing with the suggestion made from time to time that Canada should place an embargo on shipments of nickel for armament purposes, Mr. Stanley declared that the move would be completely ineffective, and would merely destroy a great Canadian industry. Nickel, he pointed out, is of minor importance in warfare as contrasted with steel, copper, zinc and lead. The amount of nickel used for war purposes, he added, is less than 10 per cent of the world's output, and the output by nickel mines outside of Canada could more than supply the whole demand.

Last year was a banner year for International Nickel, shareholders were told, sales of nickel reaching 207,700,000 pounds compared with 168,927,980 in 1936, and representing 86½ per cent of the world's consumption. Dividends of $32,800,880 were paid on the common stock compared with $18,951,620 in 1936.

With 17,000 men on the payroll, the company's operations were extended in all directions. Canadian payrolls and salaries in 1937 amounted to $19,555,221. Projected capital expenditures for 1938 called for about $14,000,000 compared with $7,924,204 in 1937 of which $4,829,766 was spent in Canada.

The company's production, entirely as a by-product of nickel, reached about 300,000,000 pounds a year. The United States import duty of four cents a pound forced International Nickel to market its copper overseas.

A compilation reveals, said Mr. Stanley, that 46.4 per cent of the company's common shares are held in the United States, 31.7 per cent in Great Britain, 18.2 per cent in Canada and 3.7 per cent in other countries.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin. Fd 2nd Inc	8.96	9.53
Affiliated F Inc.	3.30	3.84
Amerex Hold.	16.00	17.75
Am. Business Shrs (new)	2.61	2.89
Am. Gen. Equip. Inc.	.52	.58
Am. Ins. Stocks	3.625	4.06
Boston Fund. Inc.	11.85	12.67
British Type Inv.	.24	.39
Broad St. Inv.	18.82	20.13
Bullock Fund	9.75	10.875
Can. Inv. Fund	3.10	3.45
Century Shrs. Tr.	17.94	19.29
Chain St. Inv Corp	.375	.875
Chain St Investor	12.85	13.67
Dividend Shrs	.94	1.03
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	14.63	15.71
Eaton & Howard Fd B	9.07	9.74
Equity Corp $3 pf	23.00	26.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	14.65	15.77
Fund Investors Inc	12.30	13.30
Gen Capital	24.05	25.86
Gen Investors Tr	3.56	3.87
Incorp Investors Tr	14.13	18.19
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	33.75	33.75
Maryland Fund	4.39	4.81
Mass Invest Tr	15.74	16.70
Mutual Invest	8.39	9.06
Nation Wide Voting	.92	1.03
New England Fund	9.45	10.16
Old Colony Tr Assoc	11.00	13.00
Plymouth Fund..Inc	.29	.34
Putnam, Geo., Fund	12.23	13.08
Quarterly Income Shrs	8.32	9.12
Railway & Light Sec	7.00	9.00
Repub Invest Fund	82.00	....
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	.18	....
Spencer Trask Fund	2.50	4.00
Stand Util Inv	12.19	12.83
State Street Invest	.32	12.32
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	64.00	67.50
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.62	.58
US El Lt & P Voting	.69	.78
Wellington Fund	10.63	11.77
World Investment Tr	3.50	3.80
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	4.50	5.25
Corp Tr A 4 mod. acc mod	1.95	....
Cumulative Tr Shs	3.40	....
Depos Bk Sh NY "A"	1.28	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.29	....
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.12	....
Diversified Tr C	2.70	....
Diversified Tr Fund	4.15	4.75
Fund Tr Shrs A	3.05	3.25
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	4.13
North Am Bond Tr ctfs	2.25	2.35
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1953	4.375	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1955	1.65	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.00	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1958	1.96	....
Repres Tr Shrs	1.78	....
Super of Am Tr AA, BB	6.77	7.27
Super of Am Tr C, D	1.58	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	4.14	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	10.00	10.50
	1.25	1.35
Investment Banking		
Bancamer Blair	2.875	3.875
First Boston Corp	9.50 -	11.00
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	.875	1.75
Keystone Custodian Funds		

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	K-2	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	24.22	24.22	Common Stocks		
B-2	17.88	19.46	B-1	19.21	20.97
B-3	10.93	11.98	B-2	10.04	10.98
B-4	5.28	5.83	B-3	7.12	8.48
			B-4	3.07	3.41

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
May	.86⅛	.86⅝	.85½	.85½	—.01
July	.82½	.82½	.81	.81⅝	—.01
Sept.	.83	.83	.81¾	.82	—.00⅞
	Corn				
May	.60½	.60⅝	.60¼	.60⅜	—.00⅛
July	.61⅜	.61⅜	.61⅛	.61⅜	—.00⅛
Sept.	.62½	.62½	.62¼	.62¼	—.00⅛
	Oats				
May	.30	.30	.29¾	.29¾	—.00⅛
July	.28⅛	.28⅛	.28	.28	—.00⅛
	Rye				
May	.64½	.64½	.64½	.64½	—.00⅝
July	.62½	.62½	.62	.62½	—.00½

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
NY May No. 2	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	+.01
Wld May No. 4	.96	.97½	.96	.97½	+.02
Wld July No. 4	.98	.99	.98	.99	+.03

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—Copper steady, electrolytic spot 10.00; export 9.46. Tin easy; spot and nearby 38.37½; forward 38.50. Lead steady; spot New York, 4.50-55; East St. Louis 4.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 3.85. Iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and wolframite unchanged.

Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
[illegible]	8.41	8.57	7.93	7.93	—.48
			7.85	7.85	—.48

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
85	2¾s '43-'40 June	105.26	105.22	105.26
9	3¼s '43-'41 Mch	107.1	107	107.1
39	3¼s '47-'43	108.8	108.1	108.8
6	3½s '45-'43 reg	107.18	107.18	107.18
4	3½s '46-'44	107.13	107.13	107.13
23	4s '54-'44	112.8	112.2	112.2
55	2½s '47-'45	104.7	104.1	104.3
7	3¾s '56-'46	110.19	110.8	110.19
5	3s '48-'46	105.9	105.9	105.9
16	3½s '49-'46	106.4	106.4	106.4
56	4¼s '52-'47	116.16	116.10	116.14
1	2¾s '51-'48	102.5	102.5	102.5
10	2½s '48	101.4	101.4	101.4
62	3⅜ '52-'49	105.26	105.24	105.26
48	2½s '53 '49	99.25	99.20	99.22
69	2¾s '54-'51	101.5	101	101
92	2s '55-'51	104.2	103.31	103.31
58	2½s '60-'55	102.1	101.27	102.1
1	2¾s '59-'56	100.20	100.20	100.20

Federal Farm Mortgage

5	2¾s '47-'42	102.20	102.20	102.20
5	3s '49-'44	103.10	103.10	103.10

Home Owners' Loan

4	2¾s '49-'39	101.16	101.16	101.16
43	3¼s '44-'42	101.14	101.12	101.14
3	3s '52-'44	103.18	103.18	103.18

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Adams Exp 4s '48	90½	90½	90½
1	Adams Exp 4s '47	90	90	90
8	Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	100½	100	100
13	Alleghany 5s '50	49	48	48
5	Alleghany 5s '50 st	25	25	25
1	Allegh Val 4s '42	19	18½	18½
1	Allied Strs 4½s '50	102	102	102
4	Allied Strs 4½s '51	80	80	80
36	Allis Chalm 4s '52	81	80	80
16	Am & For P 5s 2030	98¼	97½	97½
20	Am T & T 5½s '43	113	112⅞	113⅛
65	Am T&T 3¼s '61	100¼	99⅞	100
4	Am WW & E 6s '75	100⅜	100⅛	100¼
14	Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	90	90	90
11	Ang C Nitra deb 67	103⅜	103½	103½
1	Arm Del 4s 57	25¼	25¼	25¼
28	Arm Del 4s 55	89¾	89¾	89½
28	AT&SF 4s 95	89½	89¼	89½
5	AT&SF aj 4s 95	100⅜	100	100⅛
3	AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	88	88	88
67	AT&SF cv 4½s 48	89¾	89	89¾
1	AC Line 1st 4s 52	92½	92	92½
1	ACL cl 4s 52	71¾	71¾	71¾
1	Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	45	45	45
1	Atl Gu & WI 5s 59	15½	15½	15½
16	B&O rfg 6s 95	50½	50½	50½
8	B&O 1st 5s 48	19	18⅝	19
7	B&O rfg 5s 95	40¾	40	40¾
12	B&O 5s 96 F	17¾	17	17¾
2	B&O 5s 2000 D	16½	16¼	16½
21	B&O cv 4½s 60	16¾	16¼	16⅝
15	B&O 4sPLE&WV 41	12¾	12½	12½
3	B&O 5s SW 50	33¼	33	33
1	B&O 4s TC 50	28	27¾	27¾
1	Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	30½	30½	30½
2	Bell TPa 5s 48 B	95	95	95
1	Bell TPa 5s 60C	116¾	116¾	116¾
39	Beth Stl 4¼s 60	127	127	127
70	Beth Stl 3¾s 65	101	100¼	100¼
5	Beth Stl 3¼s 66	92½	92¼	92⅜
2	Boston&Me 5s 67	83	82⅞	82⅞
7	Bos & NY AirL 4s 55	24½	24½	24½
28	Bkly Man Tr 4½s 66	5½	5½	5½
2	Bkly U Gas 5s 45	37	36¼	36⅞
6	Bkly U Gas 5s 57 B	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Buf Gen El 4½s 81	83	83	83
1	Buf R&P 4½s 57	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	Cal Pack 5s '40	18	18	18
1	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	102	102	102
1	Can Nat 5s '60 Oct	117½	117½	117½
15	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	117½	117¼	117⅝
11	Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	112½	112½	112½
10	Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	113½	113	113
5	Can Pac 5s '54	112¼	112	112
13	Can Pac 4½s '60	94¼	94	94
10	Caro C&O 5s '38	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1	Celotex 4½s '47 ww	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
8	Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	60	60	60
10	Cen Pac 5s '60	89	89	89
12	Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	40½	39¾	39¾
3	Ch & NW 4s '49	66¼	65¾	66¼
2	Certain-td 5½s 48	21⅝	20	20
50	C&Ohio cn 5s '39	50	49	50
9	C&O 3½s '96D	104½	104½	104½
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	88½	85½	85½
6	Chi & Alton 3s '49	85½	85½	85½
10	CBAQ rfg 5s '71 A	15⅞	15⅞	16
1	CB&Q Gen 4s '58	95½	95½	95½
20	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	95½	95½	95½
1	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	100½	100	100
2	CB&E Ill 5s '51	95½	95½	95½
1	Chic Gt West 4s '59	9	9	9
3	Chi I&L 5s '67	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
38	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	7¾	7½	7¾
57	CMStP&P 4½s '39C	21	21	21
1	CM&StP gen 4s '89	23	23	23
10	Chi&NW gen 4s '87	15¾	15¾	15¾
27	Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	4⅛	3¾	4
2	CRI & P 4½s '52 A	6	5⅞	6
10	CRIP cv 4½s '60	3	3	3
14	CRI&P 4s '34	6	5⅞	6
7	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	5¼	5	5
3	Ch Un Sta 4s '63 D	103	103	103
2	Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	74	74	74
5	Childs 4½s '43	78½	78	78
1	Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '67	50	49	49
27	Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	107½	107¼	107¼
9	CCC&StL 4½s '77	104½	103¼	103¼
2	CCC&StL Cairo 4s '39	45½	44¾	44¾
5	Cleve Elec Ill 3¾s '65	97	97	97
5	Col & So 4½s '52	110¾	110¾	110¾
16	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	30	30	30
1	Colmbia G 5s 1961	90½	90¼	90¼
5	Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65	86¼	86¼	86¼
15	Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	106¼	106¼	106½
18	Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	95½	95½	95½
2	Comwith Ed 3s '41	100¾	100¾	100¾
12	Comwith Ed 4½s '57	112	112	122
14	Comwith Ed 4s '81	109¾	109¾	109¾
4	Comwith Ed 3¾s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
4	Con Edis 3¼s '46	105	105	105
16	Con Edis 3½s'56	102½	102½	102½
6	Con Gas NY 4½s '51	99½	99⅛	99⅛
8	Con Oil 3½s'52 A	105½	105¾	105¾
3	Consol'n Coal 5s'60	94¾	94	94
1	Consum Pow 3¾s'65	42½	41¼	41½
12	Consum Pow 3½s'70	106¾	106¾	106¾
5	Consum Pow 3½s'65	102¾	102½	102½
4	Crown Cork 4s'50	103¼	103¼	103½
1	Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	103¼	103¼	103½
16	Cuba R R 5s'52	32	32	32
9	Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	32	31¾	31¾
6	D G & E 5s'51	22¾	22¾	29¾
5	D G R G West 5s'78	107¾	107¾	107¾
2	Det Ed 5s'52	6½	6½	6½
16	Det Ed 4½s'61	108½	108½	108½
15	Det Ed 4s'65	112¾	112½	112½
1	Dow Chem 3s'51	109	109	109
9	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	102½	102½	102½
5	El Paso N Mex 4½s'51	107½	107½	107½
14	Erie rfg 5s'67	10	9¾	10
37	Erie rfg 5s'75	10	9¾	9¾
5	Erie 1st 4s'96	34½	34½	34½
5	Fla E Cst 4½s'59	50	50	50
20	Gen Am Inv 5s'52	100½	100	100
15	Gen M Accept 3s'46	85	85	85
17	Gen Mot Accep 3¾s'51	102½	102½	102½
4	Gen Stl Cast 5½s	101¼	101¼	101¼
4	Goodrich 4¼s '56	84½	39	39
13	Goodrich 6s '65	84½	84½	84½
31	Goodyr T & R 5s '57	80	79	79½
2	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	102	101¾	101¾
2	Gt Nor 4s '48 G	71	71	71
11	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	81	81	81
15	Gt Nor 3¾s '47	75¼	75	75½
1	Gulf St Util 4s '66	65	64	64
6	Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	102½	102½	102½
5	Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	99½	99½	99½
2	Huds Co Gas 5s '49	17½	17½	17½
14	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	41	40½	40½
122	Hud & Man inc 5s '57	13¾	11¾	12
6	Ill Cen 4s 53	32½	32¼	32½
17	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	23	22¾	23
1	Ill Cen 5s '55	22	22	24
1	Ill Cent & NO 5s '63 A	39	38½	39
3	Ill Steel 4½s '40	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Inland Stl 3¾s'61	103½	103½	103½
21	Interb R Tr 7s '32	44	40	40
44	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	10	10	10
2	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66 ct	42½	42½	42½
1	Interlake Iron 4s '47	70	68	68
28	Int Gt Nor 4½s '52	100	100	100
7	Int Gt Nor 1st 6½ '52	3	3	3
36	Int Hydro El 6s '44	50¾	49½	50
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	37	37	37
10	Int Paper 5s '47	99½	98	98
1	Int Rys C Am 5s 52	77	77	77
26	Int T&T cv4½s 39	77	77	77
27	Int T&T 4½s 52	71	70½	70½
3	Jones&La'ghlin4½s61	90½	90½	90½
2	K C South 5s 50	45	45	45
2	K C Term 4s 60	104¾	104	104
3	Kath B F 6s 46	81¾	81½	81½
4	Koppers Co 4s 51	101¾	101	101
3	Lac Gas 5½s 53	49	48	48
1	L S & M Bs 3½s 97	94	94	94
1	Leh C&N 4½s 54C	48	48	48
1	Leh Coal 5½s 2003	17½	17½	17½
21	Leh Val 4s 2003	13	13	13
11	Leh Val 4s 2003	12½	11½	12
1	Liquid Carb 4s '47	100½	100	100½
1	Loews 3½s '46	94¾	94½	94½
3	Lorillard Co 7s '44	127½	127½	127½
2	Louisa & Ark 5s '69	65	64	64
44	Louis & N un 4s '40	79¾	79¾	79¾
1	L&NTuLKnoxCin4s55	106½	106½	106½
3	L&NSouk'NorAla5s3	111½	111½	111½
6	Manhat Ry 4s '90	102¾	102½	102½
7	Manhat Ry 4s '90	19	18½	18½
7	Manhat2Ry 4s '90ct	19	18½	18½
3	Market St Ry 7s '40	18½	18	18
9	McCrory Strs 5s '51	87	86½	86½
5	McKess&Rob 5½s '50	100½	99½	99½
4	Mead Corp 6s 45 A	93½	93½	93½
1	MetWBideEChod4s38	94¼	94¼	94¼
3	MilElRy&L 5s '61B	54	54	54
1	Mil El R&L 5s '71	38½	38½	38½
18	M-K-Tex 4s '62A	37¾	37¾	37¾
1	M-K-Tex 4s '62B	48	48	48
3	Mo Pac 5½s '49	39½	39¼	39⅝
1	Mo Pac 5s '48A	3½	3½	3½
10	Mo Pac 5s '77F	17	17	17
27	Mo Pac 5½s '78	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
5	Monongah Ry 5s '60	4	4	4
11	MonWPaPow4½s'60	101	101	101
12	Mont Pow 2½s '41	87	87	87
1	NashChaStL 4s '78	81	80¾	80¾
1	Nassau El 4s '51	61	61	61
1	Nat Dist Pr 4½s '52	94½	94½	94½
1	Nat Steel 5s '56	100	100	100
1	New Eng T&T 5s '52	105½	105½	105½
1	New Orl Pub Ser 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	N Y Central 5s '97	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	N Y Chic & St L 4s '78	80½	80½	80½
1	N Y Edis 3½s '65	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	N Y Lack & W 4s '73	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	N Y Steam 3½s '63	104¾	104¼	104¼
1	N Y Steam 5s '51	104	104	104
1	N Y Steam 4s '47	44	44	44
1	N Y Tel 4½s '39	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	N Y Tel 3¼s '67	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	N Y Trap R 4s '46 st	67	67	67
2	Norf Sou 5s '61 st	9	9	9
9	Norf Sou 5s '61 cl	9½	9½	9½
8	Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	102½	102¾	102¾
11	Nor Am Ed 5s'57 A	102½	102¾	103
1	Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	96¾	96¾	96¾
22	Nor Cen 4½s '74	115	115	115
17	Nor Pac 5s 2047	57½	56	57½
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	50	50	50
7	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	45½	45	45
1	Nor Pac 4s '97	78½	78½	78½
11	Nor Pac 3s 2047	47½	47½	47½
1	Ohio Ed 4s '65	99	99	99
16	Okla G & E 3¾s'66	101¾	101¾	101¾
3	Ore Sh Line 5s '46	111½	111½	111½
1	Otis Steel 4½s '62	94¾	94	94
11	Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	63¾	63¾	63¾
17	Pac G&E 3¾s '68	99¾	99¼	99¼
10	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	107¾	103¼	103¼
7	Pac T&T 3¼s'66B	104	107⅝	107⅝
5	Para Pict 6s '55	104	103⅝	103⅝
4	Para Pict 3¼s '47	81	81	81
2	Parmelee T 6s '44	57	57	57
5	Penn Dix 6s '41 A	34	33½	33½
55	Pen P & L 4¼s '81	79¾	78	79¾
3	Pen Co 3½s '41 B	94½	93	93¾
5	Pen Co 4s '42	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Pen RR gen 5s '68	85½	85½	85½
9	Pen RR cn 4½s '60	100¾	100¼	100¼
5	Pen-RR gen 4½s'65	112	112	112
16	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	91½	90⅝	90⅝
15	Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	87	86½	86½
10	Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	86½	86½	86½
50	Pen RR 4s'48	86½	86½	86½
10	Pen RR 3½s'52	106½	106½	106½
1	Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	65½	65	66
1	Pere Marq 5s'56	108½	106½	108½
1	Pere Marq 4s '56	62	62	62
25	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	55½	55½	55½
21	PhilBal&W 4½s'81D	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
2	Phila Co 5s '67	100	99	99
8	Phil Elec 3½s'67	78¾	78¾	78¾
18	Phil Read C&I 6s '49	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
5	Philippine Ry 4s '37	3¼	3	3¼
1	Phillips Pet 6s '39	11	10¼	10¼
1	PCC & SL 5s '70A	12	12	12
97	PCC & SL 5s '75 B	97	97	97
13	PCC & SL 4½s '77	98	97	97
3	Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s'52	91½	91½	91¼
12	Portl Gen E 4½s '60	81	81	81
20	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	45	44½	45
3	Potomac El Pr 3¼s'66	10¼	9¾	9¾
1	Purity Bak 5s '48	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Readg 4½s '97 A	83¾	83¾	83¾
16	Republic Stl 5½s '54	70¾	70¾	70¾
10	Republic Stl 4½s '61	100	98½	98½
8	Safeway Strs 4s '47	72¾	72	72
7	Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	100½	100½	100½
2	StLIM&SouthRy&G 33	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	St L S F 5s '50 B	44	44	44
1	St LSF 5s B'50 ct	9	9	9
2	St L S F 4½s '78	7½	7½	7½
2	StLSF 4½s'78ctf st	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	St L S F 4s '50 A	6¾	6¾	6¾
2	St L S F 4s '50A ct	8½	8½	8½
8	St L SW 5s '52	7½	7½	7½
6	St L SW rfg 5s '90	15¼	15¼	15¼
8	St L SW 2nd 4s '89	9¾	9¾	9¾
28	StPaul UnDep 5s '72	28	28	28
5	SanAntPb Srv 5s'52	110½	110½	110½
11	Seab A L cn 6s'52	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
42	Sea A L 6s'45 ct	6¼	6¼	6¼
6	Sea AL rfg 4s'59	4¼	4¼	4¼
4	Sea-AlPfic 6s'35 A ct	2¾	2¾	2¾
16	Shell Un 3½s 51	98	98	98
2	Silesian Am 7s'41	64½	64	64½
5	Simmons 4s'52	80	80	80
1	Skelly Oil 4s'51	93	93	93
16	Socony V Oil 3½s'50	106	105⅞	106
8	So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	103¼	102¾	103⅛
7	So Cal Gas 4½s'49	106¾	106⅜	106⅜
3	So Cal Gas 4s'65	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	So Cal Pow 6s'47	92	92	92
12	Son Nat Gas 4½s'51	88¾	88¾	88¾
3	Sou Pac 4½s'68	91¾	91	91
49	Sou Pac 4½s'81	32½	32½	32½
21	So Pac 4½s'69	31½	30½	30⅝
5	So Pac rfg 4s'55	62½	62	62
14	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45¼	44	44
25	South Ry gen 6s'56	29½	29	29
1	S W Bell Tel 3¼s'64	28½	24⅝	25¼
15	S W Gas & El 4s'60	107½	107¼	107¼
4	Spokane Int 5s'55	102¾	102¼	102¼
46	Stand Oil N J 3s'61	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
6	Studebaker 6s cv'45	101¾	101⅜	101⅜
5	Swift & Co 2¾s'50	49½	48	48
22	Ten El Pow 6s'47 A	106	106	106
18	TexCRR A St L 5s'44	79	78	78
8	TRR A St L 4s'53	112¼	112	112
18	Third Ave 4s'60	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
7	Third Ave 4s'60	46	46	46
66	TideWasso O 3½s'52	25¼	25	25
1	Tri Continent 5s'53	100	99½	99½
1	Union Oil Cal 3½s'52	103	103	103
105	Un Pac 1st 4s'47	105	105	105
10	Un

First 'Garden Tour' Planned By 17 North Carolina Towns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BERN, N. C.—For the first time, a North Carolina Garden Pilgrimage will be held this spring, under the auspices of the North Carolina Garden Club. Seventeen cities and towns will co-operate in the plan by keeping open house or open gardens at different times between April 9 and 23.

Mrs. R. L. McMillan, president of the State organization, and Mrs. C. A. Gosney, in charge of the Garden Club Fortnight and Tour, are making final arrangements for the tour. The towns co-operating are Wilmington, April 9 to 13; Edenton, April 9 to 23; Chapel Hill, April 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17; New Bern, April 13; Greensboro, High Point, Lexington, and Concord, April 13 to 19; Goldsboro, Wilson, and Rocky Point, April 15 to 20; Elizabeth City, Roanoke Rapids, and Warrenton, April 16 through 23; Enfield, April 19 to 21; Henderson, April 22, and Winston-Salem, April 15 to 19 but not including Easter Sunday.

In addition to these places, where gardens, homes, or historic buildings will be open to visitors, it will be possible to take trips to other interesting points. The annual Tulip Festival will be held in Washington, April 19 and 20. Near by is Bath, oldest town in North Carolina.

Manteo and Roanoke Island in Dare County, where the historical pageant, "The Lost Colony," was presented last summer, has extended an invitation to Garden Pilgrims to visit the island on which Sir Walter Raleigh founded his colony 351 years ago and where Virginia Dare, first white baby of English parentage in North America, was born Aug. 18, 1587.

In Wilmington visitors will have an opportunity to inspect the house used by Lord Cornwallis as headquarters. The mansion is to be restored and used as the home of the North Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

The Greensboro tour will include Guilford Court House battleground, a national park; the birthplace of Dolly Madison; and the home of former Governor Morehead at Guilford College.

The formal gardens and Japanese cherry trees at Reynolda, the R. J. Reynolds estate near Winston-Salem, will be open, as will the old "Chimney House," built in 1789 and now restored and furnished with antiques. On Easter Sunday, when the Winston-Salem gardens are closed, there will be held the annual sunrise service at the Home Moravian Church, one of the largest gatherings of its kind in the world.

Wisconsin Makes Big Strides In Reorganizing State Set-Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—While Washington echoes to the arguments over the President's executive department reorganization plans, Wisconsin is proceeding rapidly along somewhat parallel lines to reorganize its own State Government under a bill passed by the Legislature last year.

In less than four months since the bill was passed, the Governor and the Reorganization Committee of legislators and department executives established by it, had effected transfers of 36 governmental units from one department to another, involving a total personnel exceeding 1,000 persons.

Progressives supporting the Administration's procedure in the face of "dictatorship" and "centralized power" criticisms contend that it preserves the democratic system of checks and balances. While the measure vested in the Governor power to initiate changes, his recommendations are subject to approval by the Committee on Reorganization, and either house of the Legislature, at its next regular session, may, by majority vote, veto any change made by the Governor and his Committee.

Upholding this procedure, the Governor contends that experience has demonstrated the inability of legislatures to grapple with major undertakings like government reorganization.

Over a period of years, government commissions, loaded with administrative details, have grown, hit or miss, like "Topsies," the Governor pointed out, and while previous attempts have been made in a legitimate way to effect reorganizations, they have been blocked consistently by "pressure groups."

The Wisconsin reorganization bill, the Governor says, enables the Executive Branch "to step forward and act," subject to "checks against abuses."

Manhattan Views 'We Are Six' Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—An exhibit of art work done in the Little Red School House here, an experimental school conducted by the Public Education Association, is on display at the Architectural League of New York at No. 115 East Fortieth Street. A mural painted by a group of six-year-olds, water colors, crayon drawings, and sculpture are included in the exhibition, which will remain on view through April 9.

Splashing with a freer brush than is sometimes provided in the average public school, the children have been encouraged to try whatever subjects they have fancied, regardless of the question of age. The mural, for example, is an ambitious presentation of the Hudson River, showing tugs, a ferry boat, a yacht, a canal boat, a passenger vessel, and, for good measure, a row of piers in the foreground dotted with small figures.

The colors range from enthusiastic brilliance to ethereal softness. In the last-mentioned group is a scene by a stone wall, showing children playing in the flowers and grass, all of which is depicted in colors suggesting the impressionistic school.

The sculpture includes many animal figures. One collection features the work of seven year-olds in which a horse, a pump, a peddler's cart, and a basket of fruit are interesting items. Work by those slightly older shows Mexicans in characteristic poses.

The Little Red School House was established 11 years ago. It has large classes, a small budget, and a democratic group of children.

Maxwell's Novel Awarded $1,000

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—The Friends of American Writers presented its 1938 award of $1,000 last night to William Maxwell, author of the novel, "They Came Like Swallows."

Mr. Maxwell, a native of Lincoln, Ill., and graduate of the University of Illinois, is now on the staff of the New Yorker.

The organization of 400 women formed to encourage American writers limited itie field for the award to Midwestern writers who have had work published within the past year.

Song Writers Urge Aid For Reich's Jew Writers

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—The Songwriters' Protective Association March 29 adopted a resolution urging the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers to use $100,000 of the Society's funds now frozen in Germany for lightening the lot of Jewish and other song writers deemed oppressed in Germany and Austria.

Irving Caesar, the Association President, issued this successful appeal for the resolution: "We write songs about not raising our boy to be a soldier; we live off an appeal to the emotions. Now, for the first time, we have a chance to shed a genuine tear."

British Cruiser's Call

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The visit of a British cruiser, York, stepped up the Capital's whirling tempo officially, socially, and romantically. Vice-Admiral Sidney Meyrick exchanged calls with eight civil, naval, and diplomatic officials in almost less time than it takes to tell it.

Automatic Burner: Coal Industry's Hope

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31 (AP)—A recently-perfected process for burning coal in the home may revolutionize Pennsylvania's vast anthracite and bituminous industries, Richard J. Beamish, Public Utility Commissioner, said today.

Mr. Beamish reported that Mr. O. G. Dean, Vice-President of the Susquehanna Coal Company, revealed plans for marketing the new apparatus—an automatic burner—in reply to accusations that the producers were making no effort to aid the State's ailing coal industries.

"If what Mr. Dean tells me is true, this new burner may revolutionize the Commonwealth's vast hard and soft coal industries. There is no doubt that the loss of eastern markets to gas and fuel-oil producers was largely due to the inconvenience of burning coal in ordinary furnaces," Mr. Beamish said.

Townsend Backers Sue for $27,000,000

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—Twenty-four men and women accused of injuring the reputation of Dr. Francis E. Townsend and other members of his old age pension movement were named in a $27,000,000 damage suit filed in Federal Court today. The action was brought by Huston H. Marrs of Denver, and other supporters of the Townsend Plan.

The suit asked a total of $15,000,000 actual damages from all defendants and $500,000 punitive damages from each of them. The bill accused Robert E. Clements of Los Angeles, a defendant and former officer of the movement, of originating a plan to "wreck" the pension organization in 1936.

Among the defendants were Representatives Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois and John S. McGroarty (D) of California, and several former associates of Dr. Townsend.

Long Island Plans Beach Improvement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., March 31—One of the largest beach improvement projects on the Eastern seaboard in recent years is scheduled to begin here June 1 with the creation of a state road and park between Arverne and Rockaway Park, a distance of more than a mile and a half. The project will cost more than $10,000,000 when completed.

The road will fringe the shore of the Atlantic Ocean and be the first segment of a highway that eventually will border the sea over the large section of Long Island's South Shore.

Stratosphere Airplane?

BRUSSELS, (AP)—Spurred by Prof. Auguste Piccard's stratosphere balloon ascents, M. Renard is constructing an airplane for flying to the stratosphere. When complete, the machine will have three engines of 950 horse-power each, a cruising speed of 220 miles an hour at 15,000 feet and a "ceiling" climb of 28,000 feet. An all-metal monoplane, weighing 10 tons, with a wing spread of 77 feet, it can carry 20 passengers and a crew of three. It is claimed that, being airproof and waterproof, the plane could alight safely on the sea.

Manhattan Drive By Racket Juries Coming to Close

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Dismissal of the fourth extraordinary grand jury impaneled to lead the way to the destruction of industrial racketeering in New York City was seen here today as an indication that major phases of the rackets campaign were nearing an end.

While another extraordinary jury still remains in session, it was believed that most of the work undertaken by the "blue ribbon" juries will be carried forward by Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney, of New York County, as part of the normal duties of his office.

The retirement of the juries would be in line with recommendations of the New York State Judicial Council, which held in a recent report to the Legislature that the standards of justice would be more readily improved through raising the quality of personnel on ordinary juries, the Council's report said. Extraordinary juries, the report said, were too prone to convict.

Looking at the matter from another point of view, the serious breakdown in New York County's legal machinery which left the population of the Nation's largest city open to exploitation by gangs of organized criminals is seen to have been remedied by successful prosecution of many of the worst offenders and a wave of popular indignation which swept a reform administration into office.

Not only did Mr. Dewey drive criminal rings out of the City, but he accomplished the job so dramatically and thoroughly that his reward was election to succeed the District Attorney whose administration had failed to dislodge them. The practical result has been to install Mr. Dewey's anti-rackets personnel in the District Attorney's office and to minimize the need of a separate attack upon that type of criminal activity.

When Philip J. McCook, Supreme Court Justice, discharged the extrordinary grand jury yesterday, he referred to this situation by indicating that the outlook for industrial rackets was changed on Jan. 1, when Mr. Dewey was inducted into office.

"Mr. Dewey has known that you wanted to be discharged, but it was necessary to keep you until he felt you could, with reference to the public safety and interest, be discharged," he said.

Since it was convened on April 27, 1937, the jury has held 56 meetings and examined 180 witnesses. Among its chief accomplishments were indictments against J. Richard Davis, alleged "policy racket" king, and 11 of his associates, and testimony which led to the resignation of Albert Marinelli as Clerk of New York County.

Previously, the dismissal of a blue ribbon jury has been accompanied by some intimation of a new panel, but there was no such indication in a letter from Gov. Herbert H. Lehman voicing appreciation of the jurors work.

The remaining extraordinary grand jury, impaneled by Ferdinand Pecora, Supreme Court Justice, is continuing an investigation of racketeering here, but has returned no indictments of an important nature in recent weeks. The jury is expected to continue in session.

Indian Sit-Down Involves Governor

CASS LAKE, Minn., March 31 (AP)—Gov. Elmer Benson stepped into Cass Lake's Indian sit-down strike last night with assurance he would "take drastic action if necessary to safeguard the rights of the Indians."

Backing the Indians in their protest against removal of the consolidated Chippewa Agency from here to Duluth, he asked Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, to defer final settlement of the matter until the Governor could confer with him next Wednesday.

The strike front continued quiet, with Indian guards appointed by the Sheriff watching the building and fixtures. It was the attempt to move the latter to Duluth that precipitated the demonstration Monday night and Tuesday. The Indians, occupying the Agency and the moving vans, successfully prevented office files and furniture from being removed, but could not stop Agency Superintendent Louis Balsam from taking his staff to Duluth and setting up his office, minus much equipment.

U. S. Cotton Graders To Serve S. C. Growers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A new cotton grading and stapling service for the farmers of the State, designed particularly to obviate the possibility of unfair classification, has been set up by J. Roy Jones, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industries.

It consists of placing permanently at four central points in the State Federal-licensed graders and staplers to serve all farmers desiring this service, free of charge. Thus any farmer may have his cotton accurately graded. The service is not only for those who use the storage facilities of the State warehouse system, but for any farmer.

"The Department of Agriculture is providing the service," Mr. Jones said, "in the interest of accurate and impartial grading and stapling of cotton, about which there has been considerable controversy in recent months."

Dutch Tulips to Grace New York's World's Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAARLEM, The Netherlands—The Netherlands Bulb Growers Association has undertaken to provide the necessary bulbs for the gardens and avenues of the 1939 World's Fair at New York. One-and-one-half million bulbs from The Netherlands will lend color and scent to the flower beds along the main entrances, thoroughfares, squares, and in the pleasure gardens of the Fair.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER, Auto Van & Warehouse Corp., Moving, Storage, carpet cleaning, packing, shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. MEdallion 3-4800. 562 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE

RYE, N. Y.—Summer in beautiful, cool, Rye on the Sound! Beach and country clubs; easily accessible New York City! Attractive furnished homes, 6 to 16 rooms, summer season, $500 to $3000. SUZANNE ORDNEY, 19 Purchase Street. Tel. Rye 671.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS. 1821 Beacon St., S. 1—Sublet May-Oct., 6 rooms, bath, kitchen, porch; garage available; conveniently located. Asp. 6301.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Suite of three rooms, bath and open porch; 2nd floor, private dwelling; garage; adults; before ten and after six. Bronxville 3560.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning and Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades 15 West Preston St. Vernon 2010.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

AMITYVILLE, L. I.—For rent, summer bungalow, furnished, five rooms, bath; waterfront; $400; one hour commuting to New York. C. E. LEHMANN, 3527-37 St., Woodhaven, N. Y. Phone Rich. Hill 2-4389.

CONFECTIONERY

HESSE
CONFECTIONERY & TEA ROOM
50 Main Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

FLATBUSH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—High-class domestic help; male, female; all nationalities. 1437 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. N. Y. MA. 6-7633.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Agency 71-01 Austin St. (63d Ave. subway). Bou. 3-4697. Male, female domestics; all nationalities.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions; prompt deliveries anywhere New York City. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 43-01 218 St. Bayside, L. I. Bayside 9-6819.

COAT RACKS, TABLES and CHAIRS, to rent and sell. JACKSON CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP 3632.

FOR LEASE

PORTLAND, MAINE—Best retail location; fur-story brick building, about 1265 sq. ft. each floor. Write Box T-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

AMAZING reductions on interior decorators' and shop manufacturers' showroom samples and closeouts; beautiful furniture for bedroom, living room or dining room; also authentic reproductions and antiques; contents of fine city and country homes; new Simmons bedding. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

YOUR old fur coat restyled into waist length, attractive cape, $5.00; fine workmanship. REICHBART, 83 West 36th, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED athletic and craft teachers for boys' camp; good opportunity for permanent summer position; Christian Scientists preferred. Write X-5, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SECRETARY wanted, efficient, well-educated, experienced young woman (single), who needs to work, enjoys following instructions precisely and who will give fullest cooperation to a busy sales executive; must be thoroughly accurate stenographer and typist; a person with some practical knowledge of advertising preferred; to win attention your letter should give full information. Write Box W-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Lady to take care of three-year-old girl where house-maid is kept. (Long Island). Telephone Cedarhurst 1056.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING and quiet home for rest and study; attention if desired. Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Hartshorn 932 N. 6th St., New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Cheerful house; careful attention; good board; reasonable rates. ZIMMERMAN, 29 Burling Lane. Tel. 7560.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LINDENHURST, Long Island, N. Y.—Furnished cottage, near Great South Bay; large plot; garage; 34 miles from New York; $2500, cash $1000. FABRICANT, 140 West 58th Street, N. Y. C. Telephone Circle 7-6743.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Six-room house, 2 sun porches; 100 x 80 ft.; trees; two-car garage; oil burner, hot water heat; reasonable. Tel. Independence 3-0631.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

SALE all week! Costly furniture and appointments, from estates and homes; living room, dining room, paintings, antiques. GARMISH, 1307 8th Ave. (52nd), N. Y. C.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MILLINERY

Jeanne Simon
Hand made hats, $1.50 and up
2820 Broadway, Ent. 109 St., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
Fireproof storage; local and long distance moving. 156th St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, New York. Independence 3-5555.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 468 West 150th, N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, well established, centrally located, N. Y. C., to rent part time. Write Box H-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PIANOS FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY used Spinet style Piano, $119; also good reconditioned uprights; excellent for students; $25, $35, $45. BOYLSTON PIANO CO., 423 Boylston St., Boston, COM. 3666.

BEAUTIFUL Steinway Grand, always given best of care in fine home; must be sold at once to settle estate. BOYLSTON PIANO CO., 423 Boylston St. Boston COM. 3666.

REAL ESTATE

PETERBOROUGH, N.H.
An Outstanding
VILLAGE HOME
Exceptional—Yet Moderately Priced

Adjoins Country Club	8 Fireplaces
High Elevation	Central Hall
Many Trees	Beautiful Woodwork
Lily Ponds	Bathroom
Perennial Gardens	City Water

There are so many exceptional points and features that we can't put it all in an advertisement. Please write so that we can send you ALL of the details.

E. A. BISHOP CO.
TELEPHONE 2
Peterborough's Only REALTOR

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street Boulevard 8-7030

LAKE lots for sale; also cottage to rent. MRS. GRAHAM, 23 Sly St., Canandaigua, N. Y. Christian Scientists preferred.

SCARSDALE—Owner-built; $18,000; near station; half acre; lovely planting; 9 rooms, 3 baths lavatory; oil burner.
NASH AND BOGART
26 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

WEST REDDING, CONN.—Well located acreland; convenient station; electricity, phone available; some lumber; $800. Other offerings. McCREADY.

REWEAVING

REWEAVING moth holes, tears; invisibly reWoven silk, wool, linen work guaranteed. ANTONIA KOSTYAL, 2011 Oliver St., Rahway, N. J.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 364 Marlboro Street—Quiet, single room at $5.00. Telephone COM. 9109.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Very desirable rooms for business man; private family; five minutes from car; call mornings or evenings. Longwood 4333.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Flatbush)—2 rooms, furnished, housekeeping; private home; business couple; reasonable. 915 East 34th St. M. M.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Quiet single room, adjoining bath; near church and two subways. 203 Underhill Avenue (Apt. 3).

LYNBROOK, L. I., N. Y.—Bed-living room and kitchen; in private home; unfurnished. Telephone Lynbrook 3530-R.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; privacy; in elevator apt. at 35 May St. Please phone after six, N. R. 1099.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT—Office manager (40), 21 years' experience in public and private accounting, and tax returns, O. IVAR SVENSON, 1346 Randolph Ave., Milton, Mass.

CORPORATION executive, now employed, seeks new connection; 20 years' experience financial, counting, corporate and legal matters; university graduate; good health and habits; highest references. Write Box B-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG man, with Diesel training, desires employment, capable at anything, good references; have car. Write Box P-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL, 20, desires position as counselor in east or southeastern camp; especially qualified to teach dramatics. Write "D," 164 Old Mamaroneck, White Plains, N. Y.

GIRL, 16, qualified to assist in camp activities, offers her services in east or southeastern camp. Write "B," 164 Old Mamaroneck Rd., White Plains, N. Y.

NURSE, experienced; German; infant or lady; cooking; references; $10 weekly. Write Box B-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Secretarial or stenographic position wanted; seven years' experience; good references. Address, Stenographer, 3799 Lake Avenue.

YOUNG lady, student, desires summer work, is musical, can type and drive car; will go anywhere. Miss Dorothy A. Shoe, Glenside, Pa.

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WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408, Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats; cash immediately. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th Street New York. WIsconsin 7-7969

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SIDENBERG, Service plus Satisfaction
Dresses and Millinery
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CONNECTICUT

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Silk Purse Kits
$1.00
blue, black, brown, green
to hold up to 25 articles
—fits in your handbag
Mail Orders Filled
for Easter Gifts
MAIN AT JOHN STREET

MEIGS
Sale of Women's New Spring
SHOES $3.89
Calf, Gabardine and Kid
in all colors
SHOE DEPARTMENT DOWNSTAIRS

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
Diamonds . . . Sterling Silver
We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry
1134 BROAD STREET

Our Annual
Rose Bush and Shrub Sale
Begins Monday
Garden Shop—Third Floor
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
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The Perfect Plant Food
for Everything Green that Grows
for lawns, flowers, shrubbery, trees vegetables, potted plants, greenhouses
Greenwich Hardware Co.
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31 LEWIS STREET
Tel. Greenwich 1187
Res. Old Greenwich 7-0857-M

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CHARLES P. MASON
PRESIDENT
INSURANCE
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
HOUSEHOLD FUEL
CORP.
INDIAN FIELD ROAD, COS COB
Phone GREEN 3660

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

Don't Be Content With the Ordinary
Our Three-Piece Student Suit
Invites Comparison, Detail for Detail
$12.50
Extra Matching Pants—$3.95
Sizes 13 to 18
The TOGGERY SHOP
261 Greenwich Tel. 1478-W

FOR
REPAIRS, APPLIANCES
and CONTRACTING
CALL
Sound Beach Electrical Co.
TEL. OLD GREENWICH 7-0850

Automatic Gas
Hot Water Heaters
THE GREENWICH
GAS COMPANY
253 GREENWICH AVENUE

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For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 P. M. daily except Saturday
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Hazle Brook Coal—Koppers Coke
Oil—Oil Burners
726 Main Street Phone 2-5267

EGAN GOSSARD SHOP
Foundation Garments
Corselets, Girdles,
Brassieres, Simplicity
Silk lingerie and hosiery
Children's dresses
We Welcome Charge Accounts
53 ALLYN STREET

MERIDEN

Spring Opening
Let us serve you
NEW YORK
DRESS GOODS STORE
Colony Street Phone 1279

New for Spring
Women's Wear
CHERNIACK CO.

SQ. DEAL TAILOR
for Ladies
Quality Work
at Moderate Prices
Corner West Main and Hanover Sts

"New Yorker" Suits
Tested and Tailored
By Michaels-Stern
$40
STOCKWELL'S

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN

PARSONS
RUG SHAMPOOING CO.
Expert Rug
and Upholstery Cleaning
Reupholstery Resizing
Phone 445

Gladden Every Day
with Flowers
KESER'S FLOWER SHOP
Member of Florists Telegraph Delivery
170 Court Street Tel. 1513

Easter Cards
Margaret Tarrant
Norcross, etc.
RELIGIOUS FRIENDLY
CARDS FOR CHILDREN
HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN
113 College Street

Walk-Over SHOES
Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery
for Easter
J. POLINER & SONS
548 MAIN STREET

HARPER METHOD
CARE OF THE HAIR
Shampoo Finger Wave
Permanent Marcel
Mrs. L. H. VOSPER
178 COURT STREET PHONE 1723

NEW BRITAIN

Carl Lorenzen
Company
As the Seed So the Harvest
Florists and Seedsmen
Gladden Every Day
With Flowers
51 Church St. Phone 97

Foot-Craft Shoes
Rhythm-Step Shoes
Gray-Flex Shoes
for Women
New Spring Models
MANNING-ARMSTRONG
306 MAIN STREET

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For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315
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ORIENTAL RUGS
Domestic and Oriental Washed, Repaired and Stored
Work Guaranteed
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS
SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

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9 A. M. to 11 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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28 East Ave., Norwalk
Tel. 2140

Men's and Ladies' Apparel
Specializing in
Infants' and Children's Wear
O. & B. DRY GOODS STORE
45 Main St., Norwalk, Conn.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler and Silversmith
Established 1898
96 Washington Street, So. Norwalk

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Covering, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
12 m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat.
1 p. m.-5 p. m. Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Individual
Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
BANK STREET
Specials
on
Broadloom Carpeting
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Worsted-tex and Saxon Weave Suits and Knit-tex Coats

FRANK MARTIN & SONS
RED CROSS SHOES Perfectly Fitted
All Styles All Sizes One Price $6.50
STUART SHOE CO.
200 Atlantic Street Tel. 3-7361

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For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
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"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
We always give special attention to the most important people in the world—the Kiddies. We're showing the first line of
GIRLS' DRESSES and
BOYS' WASH SUITS
that has ever been shown in this store.
Prices $1.00 to $2.98

Electric Appliances
Toasters, Grills, Irons
Waffle Irons, etc.
Buy at Sears and Save
Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The Miller & Peck Co.
Why not have one of the new built-in
Armstrong Permanent
Linoleum Floors
Colorful—Long Lasting
Moderately Priced
Protect your Furs, Men's Overcoats, Suits, Ladies' Cloth Coats, etc., against Moths, Fire, Theft.
Certified Fur Cold Storage is the answer.
The Blakeslee Company
FUR DIVISION
RETAIL STORE—99 NORTH MAIN ST.
VAULTS—73 FIELD STREET

The EASTER Parade
Starts at
SUGENHEIMER'S
WATERBURY
You'll Be Smartly Styled from head to foot in our lovely Easter Fashions
MUSLER LIEBESKIND
53 E. Main Street Waterbury

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

CHAS. F. GALTON
BENTZ AND GALTON
GENTLEMEN Tailors LADIES
We carry a full line of Foreign and Domestic Woolens at prices consistent with Fine Tailoring. We invite you to inspect our Suitings for Spring and Summer wear.
111 WEST SARATOGA STREET
4 Doors from Liberty

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone
Plaza 3151 9 a. m.-1 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MRS. BRANNEN Cosmetics MISS BLACK Special Sports Shampoo
ELIZABETH COBB
Hair Styling and Permanents
All Branches of Hair Culture
Phone Vernon 1248 317 N. Charles St.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

JOHN G. MYERS COMPANY
Headquarters for Your Family's
EASTER
OUTFITS
WHITNEY'S
Good News for Spring 1938
Thrift-Bilt Shoes
for Women—$3.95
NEW DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture - Rugs
Cushman Galleries now open, showing a complete assortment of Colonial Creations in Maple.
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Lucas
A Great Name in Paint
R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
516-518 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

Easter—
Just a few weeks more. You will know that your Easter Costume is correct in every detail if it comes from
McLEAN'S

Douglas Coal and Supply Co.
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2317
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products
Same Coal Same Mine All the Time

PARLOR CITY SHOE STORE
40 Court Street
Be Ready for Easter
With the Latest Fashion in Footwear
I. MILLER, FLORSHEIM, BOSTONIAN, PEACOCK, VITALITY, DR. LOCKE

All You Need to Know About Paint Is
Sherwin-Williams
LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
162 Washington Street, Binghamton
Johnson City and Endicott

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Meats, Poultry
Provisions
and Sea Food
PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.
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FTD FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
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Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service, Storage, Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251
QUAKER STATE

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner, 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Hair Styles in Good Taste
Martin Lungard
Hairdresser, Inc.
67 Pondfield Road Tel. 1101

BROOKLYN
See New York City

BUFFALO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Great 7431
10 A. M.-2 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KENMORE BUILDERS
SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5800

SEE NEXT PAGE

First 'Garden Tour' Planned By 17 North Carolina Towns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BERN, N. C.—For the first time, a North Carolina Garden Pilgrimage will be held this spring, under the auspices of the North Carolina Garden Club. Seventeen cities and towns will co-operate in the plan by keeping open house or open gardens at different times between April 9 and 23.

Mrs. R. L. McMillan, president of the State organization, and Mrs. C. A. Gosney, in charge of the Garden Club Fortnight and Tour, are making final arrangements for the tour. The towns co-operating are Wilmington, April 9 to 13; Edenton, April 9 to 23; Chapel Hill, April 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17; New Bern, April 13; Greensboro, High Point, Lexington, and Concord, April 13 to 19; Goldsboro, Wilson, and Rocky Point, April 15 to 20; Elizabeth City, Roanoke Rapids, and Warrenton, April 16 through 23; Enfield, April 19 to 21; Henderson, April 22, and Winston-Salem, April 15 to 19 but not including Easter Sunday.

In addition to these places, where gardens, homes, or historic buildings will be open to visitors, it will be possible to take trips to other interesting points. The annual Tulip Festival will be held in Washington, April 19 and 20. Near by is Bath, oldest town in North Carolina.

Manteo and Roanoke Island in Dare County, where the historical pageant, "The Lost Colony," was presented last summer, has extended an invitation to Garden Pilgrims to visit the island on which Sir Walter Raleigh founded his colony 351 years ago and where Virginia Dare, first white baby of English parentage in North America, was born Aug. 18, 1587.

In Wilmington visitors will have an opportunity to inspect the house used by Lord Cornwallis as headquarters. The mansion is to be restored and used as the home of the North Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

The Greensboro tour will include Guilford Court House battleground, a national park; the birthplace of Dolly Madison; and the home of former Governor Morehead at Guilford College.

The formal gardens and Japanese cherry trees at Reynolda, the R. J. Reynolds estate near Winston-Salem, will be open, as will the old "Chimney House," built in 1789 and now restored and furnished with antiques. On Easter Sunday, when the Winston-Salem gardens are closed, there will be held the annual sunrise service at the Home Moravian Church, one of the largest gatherings of its kind in the world.

Wisconsin Makes Big Strides In Reorganizing State Set-Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—While Washington echoes to the arguments over the President's executive department reorganization plans, Wisconsin is proceeding rapidly along somewhat parallel lines to reorganize its own State Government under a bill passed by the Legislature last year.

In less than four months since the bill was passed, the Governor and the Reorganization Committee of legislators and department executives established by it, had effected transfers of 36 governmental units from one department to another, involving a total personnel exceeding 1,000 persons.

Progressives supporting the Administration's procedure in the face of "dictatorship" and "centralized power" criticisms contend that it preserves the democratic system of checks and balances. While the measure vested in the Governor power to initiate changes, his recommendations are subject to approval by the Committee on Reorganization, and either house of the Legislature, at its next regular session, may, by majority vote, veto any change made by the Governor and his Committee.

Upholding this procedure, the Governor contends that experience has demonstrated the inability of legislatures to grapple with major undertakings like government reorganization.

Over a period of years, government commissions, loaded with administrative details, have grown, hit or miss, like "Topsies," the Governor pointed out, and while previous attempts have been made in a legitimate way to effect reorganizations, they have been blocked consistently by "pressure-groups."

The Wisconsin reorganization bill, the Governor says, enables the Executive Branch "to step forward and act," subject to "checks against abuses."

Manhattan Views 'We Are Six' Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—An exhibit of art work done in the Little Red School House here, an experimental school conducted by the Public Education Association, is on display at the Architectural League of New York at No. 115 East Fortieth Street. A mural painted by a group of six-year-olds, water colors, crayon drawings, and sculpture are included in the exhibition, which will remain on view through April 9.

Splashing with a freer brush than is sometimes provided in the average public school, the children have been encouraged to try whatever subjects they have fancied, regardless of the question of age. The mural, for example, is an ambitious presentation of the Hudson River, showing tugs, a ferry boat, a yacht, a canal boat, a passenger vessel, and, for good measure, a row of piers in the foreground dotted with small figures.

The colors range from enthusiastic brilliance to ethereal softness. In the last-mentioned group is a scene by a stone wall, showing children playing in the flowers and grass, all of which is depicted in colors suggesting the impressionistic school.

The sculpture includes many animal figures. One collection features the work of seven year-olds in which a horse, a pump, a peddler's cart, and a basket of fruit are interesting items. Work by those slightly older shows Mexicans in characteristic poses.

The Little Red School House was established 11 years ago. It has large classes, a small budget, and a democratic group of children.

Maxwell's Novel Awarded $1,000

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—The Friends of American Writers presented its 1938 award of $1,000 last night to William Maxwell, author of the novel, "They Came Like Swallows."

Mr. Maxwell, a native of Lincoln, Ill., and graduate of the University of Illinois, is now on the staff of the New Yorker.

The organization of 400 women formed to encourage American writers limited the field for the award to Midwestern writers who have had work published within the past year.

Song Writers Urge Aid For Reich's Jew Writers

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—The Songwriters' Protective Association March 29 adopted a resolution urging the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers to use $100,000 of the Society's funds now frozen in Germany for lightening the lot of Jewish and other song writers deemed oppressed in Germany and Austria.

Irving Caesar, the Association President, moved this successful appeal for the resolution: "We write songs about not raising our boy to be a soldier; we live off an appeal to the emotions. Now, for the first time, we have a chance to shed a genuine tear."

British Cruiser's Call

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The visit of a British cruiser, York, stepped up the Capital's whirling tempo officially, socially, and romantically. Vice-Admiral Sidney Meyrick exchanged calls with eight civil, naval, and diplomatic officials in almost less time than it takes to tell it.

Automatic Burner: Coal Industry's Hope

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31 (AP)—A recently-perfected process for burning coal in the home may revolutionize Pennsylvania's vast anthracite and bituminous industries, Richard J. Beamish, Public Utility Commissioner, said today.

Mr. Beamish reported that Mr. O. G. Dean, Vice-President of the Susquehanna Coal Company, revealed plans for marketing the new apparatus—an automatic burner—in reply to accusations that the producers were making no effort to aid the State's ailing coal industries.

"If what Mr. Dean tells me is true, this new burner may revolutionize the Commonwealth's vast hard and soft coal industries. There is no doubt that the loss of eastern markets to gas and fuel-oil producers was largely due to the inconvenience of burning coal in ordinary furnaces," Mr. Beamish said.

Townsend Backers Sue for $27,000,000

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—Twenty-four men and women accused of injuring the reputation of Dr. Francis E. Townsend and other members of his old age pension movement were named in a $27,000,000 damage suit filed in Federal Court today. The action was brought by Huston H. Marrs of Denver, and other supporters of the Townsend Plan.

The suit asked a total of $15,000,000 actual damages from all defendants and $500,000 punitive damages from each of them. The bill accused Robert E. Clements of Los Angeles, a defendant and former officer of the movement, of originating a plan to "wreck" the pension organization in 1936.

Among the defendants were Representatives Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois and John S. McGroarty (D) of California, and several former associates of Dr. Townsend.

Long Island Plans Beach Improvement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., March 31—One of the largest beach improvement projects on the Eastern seaboard in recent years is scheduled to begin here June 1 with the creation of a state road and park between Arverne and Rockaway Park, a distance of more than a mile and a half. The project will cost more than $10,000,000 when completed.

The road will fringe the shore of the Atlantic Ocean and be the first segment of a highway that eventually will border the sea over the large section of Long Island's South Shore.

Stratosphere Airplane?

BRUSSELS, (AP)—Spurred by Prof. Auguste Piccard's stratosphere balloon ascents, M. Renard is constructing an airplane for flying to the stratosphere. When complete, the machine will have three engines of 950 horse-power each, a cruising speed of 220 miles an hour at 15,000 feet and a "ceiling" climb of 28,000 feet. An all-metal monoplane, weighing 10 tons, with a wing spread of 77 feet, it can carry 20 passengers and a crew of three. It is claimed that, being airproof and waterproof, the plane could alight safely on the sea.

Manhattan Drive By Racket Juries Coming to Close

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Dismissal of the fourth extraordinary grand jury impaneled to lead the way to the destruction of industrial racketeering in New York City was seen here today as an indication that major phases of the rackets campaign were nearing an end.

While another extraordinary jury still remains in session, it was believed that most of the work undertaken by the "blue ribbon" juries will be carried forward by Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney, of New York County, as part of the normal duties of his office.

The retirement of the juries would be in line with recommendations of the New York State Judicial Council, which held in a recent report to the Legislature that the standards of justice would be more readily improved through raising the quality of personnel on ordinary juries, the Council's report said. Extraordinary juries, the report said, were too prone to convict.

Looking at the matter from another point of view, the serious breakdown in New York County's legal machinery which left the population of the Nation's largest city open to exploitation by gangs of organized criminals is seen to have been remedied by successful prosecution of many of the worst offenders and a wave of popular indignation which swept a reform administration into office.

Not only did Mr. Dewey drive criminal rings out of the City, but he accomplished the job so dramatically and thoroughly that his reward was election to succeed the District Attorney whose administration had failed to dislodge them. The practical result has been to install Mr. Dewey's anti-rackets personnel in the District Attorney's office and to minimize the need of a separate attack upon that type of criminal activity.

When Philip J. McCook, Supreme Court Justice, discharged the extrordinary grand jury yesterday, he referred to this situation by indicating that the outlook for industrial rackets was changed on Jan. 1, when Mr. Dewey was inducted into office.

"Mr. Dewey has known that you wanted to be discharged, but it was necessary to keep you until he felt you could, with reference to the public safety and interest, be discharged," he said.

Since it was convened on April 27, 1937, the jury has held 56 meetings and examined 180 witnesses. Among its chief accomplishments were indictments against J. Richard Davis, alleged "policy racket" king, and 11 of his associates, and testimony which led to the resignation of Albert Marinelli as Clerk of New York County.

Previously, the dismissal of a blue ribbon jury has been accompanied by some intimation of a new panel, but there was no such indication in a letter from Gov. Herbert H. Lehman voicing appreciation of the jurors work.

The remaining extraordinary grand jury, impaneled by Ferdinand Pecora, Supreme Court Justice, is continuing an investigation of racketeering here, but has returned no indictments of an important nature in recent weeks. The jury is expected to continue in session.

Indian Sit-Down Involves Governor

CASS LAKE, Minn., March 31 (AP)—Gov. Elmer Benson stepped into Cass Lake's Indian sit-down strike last night with assurance he would "take drastic action if necessary to safeguard the rights of the Indians."

Backing the Indians in their protest against removal of the consolidated Chippewa Agency from here to Duluth, he asked Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, to defer final settlement of the matter until the Governor could confer with him next Wednesday.

The strike front continued quiet, with Indian guards appointed by the Sheriff watching the building and fixtures. It was the attempt to move the latter to Duluth that precipitated the demonstration Monday night and Tuesday. The Indians, occupying the Agency and the moving vans, successfully prevented office files and furniture from being removed, but could not stop Agency Superintendent Louis Balsam from taking his staff to Duluth and setting up his office, minus much equipment.

U. S. Cotton Graders To Serve S. C. Growers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A new cotton grading and stapling service for the farmers of the State, designed particularly to obviate the possibility of unfair classification, has been set up by J. Roy Jones, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industries.

It consists of placing permanently at four central points in the State Federal-licensed graders and staplers to serve all farmers desiring this service, free of charge. Thus any farmer may have his cotton accurately graded. The service is not only for those who use the storage facilities of the State warehouse system, but for any farmer.

"The Department of Agriculture is providing the service," Mr. Jones said, "in the interest of accurate and impartial grading and stapling of cotton, about which there has been considerable controversy in recent months."

Dutch Tulips to Grace New York's World's Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAARLEM, The Netherlands—The Netherlands Bulb Growers Association has undertaken to provide the necessary bulbs for the gardens and avenues of the 1939 World's Fair at New York. One-and-one-half million bulbs from The Netherlands will lend color and scent to the flower beds along the main entrances, thoroughfares, squares, and in the pleasure gardens of the Fair.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER. Auto Van & Warehouse Corp. Moving, Storage, carpet cleaning, packing, shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. MEdallion 3-4800. 585 W. 42rd St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE

RYE, N. Y.—Summer in beautiful, cool, Rye on the Sound! Beach and country clubs; easily accessible New York City! Attractive furnished home, 6 to 10 rooms, summer season, $500 to $3000. SUZANNE ORDNEY, 19 Purchase Street. Tel. Rye 691.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1521 Beacon St., S. I.—Sublet May-Oct., 9 rooms, bath, kitchen, porch; garage available; conveniently located. Asp. 6301

APARTMENTS TO LET

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Suite of three rooms, bath and open porch; 2nd floor; private dwelling; garage; adults; before ten and after six. Bronxville 3568.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning and Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades 15 West Preston St. Vernon 2010.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

AMITYVILLE, L. I.—For rent, summer bungalow, furnished, five rooms, bath; waterfront; $400; one hour commuting to New York. O. E. LEHMANN, 8577-87 St., Woodhaven, N. Y. Phone Rich. Hill 2-4389.

CONFECTIONERY

HESSE
CONFECTIONERY & TEA ROOM
50 Main Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

FLATBUSH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—High-class domestic help; male, female; all nationalities. 1437 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. MA. 6-7632.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Agency 71-01 Austin St. 71th Ave. subway). Bou. 8-4687. Male, female domestics; all nationalities.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions; prompt deliveries anywhere New York City. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218 St. Bayside, L. I. Bayside 9-6519.

COAT RACKS, TABLES and CHAIRS, to rent and sell. JACKSON CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP. 3632.

FOR LEASE

PORTLAND, MAINE—Best retail location; fur-story brick building, about 1265 sq. ft. each floor. Write Box T-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

AMAZING reductions on interior decorators' and firm manufacturers' showroom samples and closeouts; beautiful furniture for bedroom, living room or dining room; also authentic reproductions and antiques; contents of fine city and country homes; new Simmons bedding. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid, apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

YOUR old fur coat restyled into waist length, attractive cape, $5.00; fine workmanship. REICHBART, 53 West 36th, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED athletic and craft teachers for boys' camp; good opportunity for permanent summer position; Christian Scientists preferred. Write X-5, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SECRETARY wanted, efficient, well-educated, experienced young woman (single), who needs to work, enjoys following instructions precisely and who will give fullest cooperation to a busy sales executive; must be thoroughly accurate stenographer and typist; a person with some practical knowledge of advertising preferred; to such attention your letter should give full information. Write Box W-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Lady to take care of three-year-old girl where house-maid is kept. (Long Island). Telephone Cedarhurst 1656.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING and quiet home for rest and study; attention if desired. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hartshorn 932 N. 8th St., New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Cheerful house; careful attention; good board; reasonable rates. ZIMMERMAN, 28 Burling Lane. Tel. 7560.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LINDENHURST, Long Island, N. Y.—Furnished cottage, near Great South Bay; large plot; garage; 36 miles frm New York; $2500, cash $1000. FABRICANT, 140 West 58th Street, N. Y. C. Telephone Circle 7-6743.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Six-room house, 2 sun porches; 100 x 80 ft.; trees; two-car garage; oil burner, hot water heat; reasonable. Tel. Independence 3-0831.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

SALE all week! Costly furniture and appointments from estates and homes; living room, dining room, paintings, antiques. GARMISH, 1307 8th Ave. (52nd). N. Y. C.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MILLINERY

Jeanne Simon
Hand made hats, $1.49 and up
2820 Broadway, Ent. 109 St., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
Fireproof storage; local and long distance moving. 156th St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, New York. Independence 3-5858.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th, N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1313.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, well established, centrally located, N. Y. C., to rent part time. Write Box H-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PIANOS FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY used Spinet style piano, $119; also good reconditioned uprights; excellent for students; $38, $39, $45. BOYLSTON PIANO CO., 423 Boylston St., Boston. COM. 3666.

BEAUTIFUL Steinway Grand, always given best of care in fine home; must be sold at once to settle estate. BOYLSTON PIANO CO., 423 Boylston St. Boston COM. 3666.

New York Women's Club 'Adopts' Mountain School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—"Adoption" of a one-room school in a remote section of Hancock County, in the mountains of Tennessee, by the Metropolitan Women's Club of the Save the Children Fund was announced here by Mrs. Neils McKenzie, President of the Club.

Gale Willis, a school teacher in the region, in a letter to Mrs. McKenzie said that 35 children there need a hot meal daily, clothing, shoes, soap, and tooth brushes. The Save the Children Fund reached more than 25,000 children in Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia, last year, Mrs. McKenzie said.

CCC Camps, 1500 Strong, Hold 'Open House' Week

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Robert Fechner, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, invited the public today to "see what the country is doing for CCC enrollees and what they are doing for the country."

He said virtually all of the 1,500 camps scattered throughout the United States and its territories would hold "open house" during the week beginning today, fifth anniversary of the Emergency Conservation Act which created the CCC.

Local Classified

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF—Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 183 Charles St., Boston. LAF. 4308.

REAL ESTATE

PETERBOROUGH, N.H.
An Outstanding
VILLAGE HOME
Exceptional—Yet Moderately Priced

Adjoins Country Club — 8 Fireplaces
High Elevation — Central Hall
Many Trees — Beautiful Woodwork
Lily Ponds — Bathroom
Perennial Gardens — City Water

There are so many exceptional points and features that we can't put it all in an advertisement. Please write so that we can send you ALL of the details.

E. A. BISHOP CO.
TELEPHONE 2
Peterborough's Only REALTOR

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street Boulevard 8-7030

LAKE lots for sale; also cottage to rent. MRS. GRAHAM, 23 Sly St., Canandaigua, N. Y. Christian Scientists preferred.

SCARSDALE—Owner-built; $18,600; near station; half acre; lovely planting; 9 rooms, 3 baths; lavatory; oil burner.
NASH AND BOGART
26 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

WEST REDDING, CONN.—Well located acre land; convenient station; electricity, phone available; some lumber; $600. Other offerings. McCREADY.

REWEAVING

REWEAVING moth holes, tears; invisibly rewoven silk, wool, linen work guaranteed. ANTONIA KOSTYAL, 2011 Oliver St., Rahway, N. J.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 384 Marlboro Street—Quiet, single room at $5.00. Telephone COM. 9109.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Very desirable rooms for business man; private family; five minutes from car; call mornings or evenings. Longwood 4333.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Flatbush)—2 rooms, furnished, housekeeping; private home; business couple; reasonable. 918 East 34th St. M. M.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Quiet single room, adjoining bath; near church and two subways. 203 Underhill Avenue (Apt. 3).

LYNBROOK, L. I., N. Y.—Bed-living room and kitchen; in private home; unfurnished. Telephone Lynbrook 3590-R.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; privacy; in elevator apt. at 35 May St. Please phone after six. N. R. 1059.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT—Office manager (40), 21 years' experience in public and private accounting, and tax returns. O. IVAR SVENSON, 1248 Randolph Ave., Milton, Mass.

CORPORATION executive, now employed, seeks new connection; 20 years' experience financial, counting, corporate and legal matters; university graduate; good health and habits; highest references. Write Box B-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG man, with Diesel training, desires employment, capable at anything, good references; have car. Write Box P-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL, 20, desires position as counselor in east or southeastern camp; especially qualified to teach dramatics. Write "D," 164 Old Mamaroneck, White Plains, N. Y.

GIRL, 16, qualified to assist in camp activities, offers her services in east or southeastern camp. Write "B," 164 Old Mamaroneck Rd., White Plains, N. Y.

NURSE, experienced; German; infant or lady; cooking; references; $10 weekly. Write Box B-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Secretarial or stenographic position wanted; seven years' experience; good references. Address, Stenographer, 3799 Lake Avenue.

YOUNG lady, student, desires summer work, is musical, can type and drive car; will go anywhere. Miss Dorothy A. Shoe, Glenside, Pa.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats; cash immediately. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th Street New York. Wisconsin 7-7969

WEARING APPAREL

SIDENBERG, Service plus Satisfaction
Dresses and Millinery
36 N Franklin St. Hempstead, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948
Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dave's Hawley

Silk Purse Kits
$1.00
blue, black, brown, green
to hold up to 25 articles
—fits in your handbag
Mail Orders Filled
for Easter Gifts
MAIN AT JOHN STREET

MEIGS
Sale of Women's New Spring
SHOES $3.89
Calf, Gabardine and Kid
in all colors
SHOE DEPARTMENT DOWNSTAIRS

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
Diamonds . . . Sterling Silver
We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry
1134 BROAD STREET

Our Annual
Rose Bush and Shrub Sale
Begins Monday
Garden Shop—Third Floor
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Phone O. G. 7-0103-R Monday, Wednesday Friday, 9 to 11 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LOMA
The Perfect Plant Food
for Everything Green that Grows
for lawns, flowers, shrubberry, trees vegetables, potted plants, greenhouses
Greenwich Hardware Co.
326 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 608

Plumbing, Heating
Air Conditioning
JOHN F. INGHAM
31 LEWIS STREET
Tel. Greenwich 1587
Res. Old Greenwich 7-0857-M

B. FRANK FINNEY, Inc.
CHARLES P. MASON
PRESIDENT
INSURANCE
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
INDIAN FIELD ROAD, COS COB
Phone GREEN 5660

Dave's Hawley

Silk Purse Kits
$1.00
blue, black, brown, green
to hold up to 25 articles
—fits in your handbag
Mail Orders Filled
for Easter Gifts
MAIN AT JOHN STREET

MEIGS
Sale of Women's New Spring
SHOES $3.89
Calf, Gabardine and Kid
in all colors
SHOE DEPARTMENT DOWNSTAIRS

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
Diamonds . . . Sterling Silver
We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry
1134 BROAD STREET

Our Annual
Rose Bush and Shrub Sale
Begins Monday
Garden Shop—Third Floor
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

Don't Be Content With the Ordinary
Our Three-Piece Student Suit
Invites Comparison, Detail for Detail
$12.50
Extra Matching Pants—$3.95
Sizes 12 to 18
The TOGGERY SHOP
361 Greenwich Tel. 1478-W

FOR
REPAIRS, APPLIANCES
and CONTRACTING
CALL
Sound Beach Electrical Co.
TEL. OLD GREENWICH 7-0850

Automatic Gas
Hot Water Heaters
THE GREENWICH GAS COMPANY
253 GREENWICH AVENUE

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 P. M. daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. C. Mason Coal Co.
Hazle Brook Coal—Koppers Coke
Oil—Oil Burners
726 Main Street Phone 2-5267

EGAN SHOP
GOSSARD
Foundation Garments
Corselets, Girdles, Brassieres, Simplicity
Silk lingerie and hosiery
Children's dresses
We Welcome Charge Accounts
53 ALLYN STREET

MERIDEN

Spring Opening
Let us serve you
NEW YORK
DRESS GOODS STORE
Colony Street Phone 1279

New for Spring
Women's Wear
CHERNIACK CO.

SQ. DEAL TAILOR
for Ladies
Quality Work
at Moderate Prices
Corner West Main and Hanover Sts

"New Yorker" Suits
Tested and Tailored
By Michaels-Stern
$40
STOCKWELL'S

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN

PARSONS
RUG SHAMPOOING CO.
Expert Rug
and Upholstery Cleaning
Reupholstery Resizing
Phone 445

Gladden Every Day
with Flowers
KESER'S FLOWER SHOP
Member of Florists Telegraph Delivery
170 Court Street Tel. 1513

Easter Cards
Margaret Tarrant
Norcross, etc.
RELIGIOUS FRIENDLY
CARDS FOR CHILDREN
HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN
113 College Street

Walk-Over SHOES
Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery
for Easter
J. POLINER & SONS
548 MAIN STREET

HARPER METHOD
CARE OF THE HAIR
Shampoo Finger Wave
Permanent Marcel
Mrs. L. H. VOSPER
178 COURT STREET PHONE 1723

NEW BRITAIN

Carl Lorenzen
Company
As the Seed So the Harvest
Florists and Seedsmen
Gladden Every Day
With Flowers
51 Church St. Phone 97

Foot-Craft Shoes
Rhythm-Step Shoes
Gray-Flex Shoes
for Women
New Spring Models
MANNING-ARMSTRONG
308 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315
8 P. M.-4 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS
ORIENTAL RUGS
Domestic and Oriental, Washed, Repaired and Stored
Work Guaranteed
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers for Easter
ROLAND M. BEACH
28 East Ave., Norwalk
Tel. 2140

Men's and Ladies' Apparel
Specializing in
Infants' and Children's Wear
O. & B. DRY GOODS STORE
45 Main St., Norwalk, Conn.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler and Silversmith
Established 1898
96 Washington Street, So. Norwalk

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Covering, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
12 m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat.
1 p. m.-5 p. m. Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Individual
Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
BANK STREET
Specials
on
Broadloom Carpeting
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Worsted-tex and Saxon Weave Suits and Knit-tex Coats

FRANK MARTIN & SONS
RED CROSS SHOES Perfectly Fitted
All Styles All Sizes
One Price $6.50
STUART SHOE CO.
200 Atlantic Street Tel. 3-7361

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
We always give special attention to the most important people in the world—the Kiddies. We're showing the first line of
GIRLS' DRESSES and BOYS' WASH SUITS
that has ever been shown in this store.
Prices $1.00 to $2.98

Electric Appliances
Toasters, Grills, Irons
Waffle Irons, etc.
Buy at Sears and Save
Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The Miller & Peck Co.
Why not have one of the new built-in
Armstrong Permanent Linoleum Floors
Colorful—Long Lasting
Moderately Priced
Protect your Furs, Men's Overcoats, Suits, Ladies' Cloth Coats, etc., against Moths, Fire, Theft.
Certified Fur Cold Storage is the answer.
The Blakeslee Company
FUR DIVISION
RETAIL STORE—99 NORTH MAIN ST.
VAULTS—75 FIELD STREET

The EASTER Parade
Starts at
SUGENHEIMER'S
WATERBURY
You'll Be Smartly Styled from head to foot in our lovely Easter Fashions
MUSLER LIEBESKIND
53 E. Main Street Waterbury

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

CHAS. F. GALTON
BENTZ AND GALTON
GENTLEMEN Tailors LADIES
We carry a full line of Foreign and Domestic Woolens at prices consistent with Fine Tailoring. We invite you to inspect our Suitings for Spring and Summer wear.
121 WEST SARATOGA STREET
4 Doors from Liberty

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone
Plaza 3151 9 a. m.-1 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MRS. BRANNEN Cosmetics — MISS BLACK Special Sponge Stamping

ELIZABETH COBB
Hair Styling and Permanents
All Branches of Hair Culture
Phone Vernon 1345 317 N. Charles St.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

JOHN C. MYERS COMPANY
Headquarters for Your Family's
EASTER OUTFITS
WHITNEY'S
Good News for Spring 1938
Thrift-Bilt Shoes for Women—$3.95
NEW DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR
JOHN B. HAUF, INC.
Furniture - Rugs
Cushman Galleries now open, showing a complete assortment of Colonial Creations in Maple.
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY NEW YORK

Lucas
A Great Name in Paint
R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
516-518 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

Easter—
Just a few weeks more. You will know that your Easter Costume is correct in every detail if it comes from
McLEAN'S

Douglas Coal and Supply Co.
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2317
Cement, Lime Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick Steel Products
Same Coal Same Mine All the Time

PARLOR CITY SHOE STORE
40 Court Street
Be Ready for Easter
With the Latest Fashion in Footwear
I. MILLER, FLORSHEIM, BOSTONIAN, PEACOCK, VITALITY, DR. LOCKE

All You Need to Know About Paint Is
Sherwin-Williams
LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
162 Washington Street, Binghamton
Johnson City and Endicott

BRONXVILLE

Meats, Poultry
Provisions
and Sea Food
PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.
821½ Pondfield Rd. Tel. 0153-0154

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service, Storage, Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000
Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner, 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Hair Styles in Good Taste
Martin Lungard
Hairdresser, Inc.
67 Pondfield Road Tel. 1101

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 A. M.-2 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

Anthracite

Egg, Stove, Nut $11.75

$1 Discount C. O. D.

There is also a contract arrangement for those who wish to fill up their bins in the Spring when the prices are lowest, while payments are made monthly over the Summer with a special discount on the final payment.

J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
MARION AT ELMWOOD
DELAWARE 3300

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
West Utica St., near Delaware

WHEN YOU
"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours
Palmer's
LAF. 7896
280 DELAWARE AVE.
HOTEL STATLER 304 MAIN ST.

Unterecker's
INCORPORATED
HOME MADE CANDIES
7 Stores — Phones Free Delivery
Office 347 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore
LL 7676 and Snyder
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

JOHN PUEHN 337 Parkridge Avenue
Meats, Poultry, Fish and Provisions
Strictly Fresh Eggs
Our Easter Specialty
We Deliver UN. 8480

ELMIRA

SHEEHAN DEAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
Serving Elmira Since 1888

How Clean Is Clean?
A surprise for you when garments come back from
DE LUXE CLEANERS
Clean—No Odor—No Shrinkage
DIAL 4338

WERDENBERG'S
Men's and Boys' Wear
MAIN AND WATER STREETS

GLENS FALLS

"Lindy's" Flower Shop
Complete Modern Florist Service
Flowers Telegraphed Queensbury Hotel
Dial 2-3148 Glens Falls, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

Fuel Oil Range Oil Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
7 CAYADUTTA STREET
SINCLAIR OPALINE
THE MOTOR OIL
PAUL'S SERVICE STATION
Telephone 4056
185 W. FULTON STREET

JAMESTOWN

Now Ready for
EASTER SHOPPING
Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.
WEST THIRD STREET

Long Island

BALDWIN

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS
OUR DANISH BUTTER RINGS ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

BERGKAMP COMPANY
Real Estate
2 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
BALDWIN, LONG ISLAND
wishes to announce that
JOSEPH S. HENRY
is now associated with them
RENTALS SALES APPRAISALS
HOMES BUILT TO ORDER
Telephone Baldwin 7979

BAYSIDE

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding.
Entire Charge Taken
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd Street
Phone Bayside 9-6450

FAR ROCKAWAY

Service—Quality—Cleanliness
WOLNER'S BAKERY
1491 MOTT AVENUE
Our shop is open for inspection to the public at all times.
F. R. 7-0627 Free Delivery

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Independence 3-3743 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sat. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPECIAL!
2-piece Slip Covers Tailored to Fit with zipper fasteners $35
Choice of Prints, Chevrons, Cretonnes, etc.
John Alden Furniture & Carpet Corporation
167-24 Northern Blvd. Indep 3-0242

EASTER APPAREL for Boys, Students and Men
MILLER & MACK
36-33 MAIN STREET, OPEN EVENINGS

Headquarters for BOYS'—GIRLS' EASTER FASHIONS
STERN'S
36-53 Main Street
Exclusive Children's Outfitters

EVENING DRESSES AND WRAPS
The Boulevard Shop
141-05 Northern Boulevard
Open evenings Mon.-Wed.-Fri.
Badminton—Tennis—Squash
Rackets—Supplies—Restringing
Table Tennis—Golf Supplies
ROHLFS
152-24 Northern Blvd. Independence 3-7890

FOREST HILLS

Everyone Likes Them!
Flowers!
Plants, Shrubs
for All Occasions
Forest Hills Flower Shop
8 Greenway Terrace Bou. 8-6210

FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.
Stetson Hats
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Florsheim Shoes
71-17 AUSTIN STREET
Also: 116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

HAT DOCTOR
We Remodel and Reblock Hats Like New
Harriet hats
30 Windsor Place
Open evenings Tues. and Fri.

INSURANCE
Herbert L. Mohrmann
Vir. 7-7888 Cleve. 3-3037
ENDOWMENTS ANNUITIES

THE FOREST HILLS STORE
SPRING-AIR
America's Finest Mattress
107-54 Queens Blvd. Bou. 8-1135
at Continental

FREEPORT

Original Samples
Dress—Coat—Suits
Sample Shop
WALK UP ONE FLIGHT AND SAVE
74 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I.

Leibert's Shoes
Have the Children Properly Fitted
We carry all sizes and widths in CHILDREN'S SHOES
80 SOUTH MAIN ST., FREEPORT

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Slip Cover Sale
2-Pc. Set of SLIP COVERS with 6 Separate Cushions cut on your furniture in your home $14.50
beautifully tailored .....
Order Now for Future Delivery!
Re-upholstering, Mattresses and Venetian Blinds at Lowest Prices!
Nassau Upholstery Co.
298 Fulton Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Hempstead 422

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS
302 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

GARDEN SUPPLIES
Fertilizers of All Kinds
Garden Tools, Seeds, Wheelbarrows
BLUMBERG'S
HARDWARE, PAINTS, GLASS, LINOLEUM
278 Front Street Hempstead 0060

Modes of the Moment
Sensibly Priced
FANN'S
Ready-to-Wear and Millinery
255 Fulton Avenue

GLOVE
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
43 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.
Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD - Mineola

PEARL W. COLLINS
149 SAVILLE ROAD
Representing
GOLDEN RULE PRODUCTS
Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.
COLUMBUS, OHIO
(Nationally Advertised in the Monitor)
Garden City 5973-W (after 5:30)

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries
82-11 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410
Phone HAvemeyer 6-1079
37-44 90th Street Jackson Heights
Sunday Dinners 65c and 85c
Dulion's
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:30 DINNER 5:30 to 8:30 SUNDAYS 1:00 to 8:30

JAMAICA

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
REPUBLIC 9-9146 89-68 165 St., Jamaica
Silvertog Dress Shoppe
89-39 163 Street
Frocks, Uniforms, House Dresses, Ready Made and Made to Order
Specializing in Odd Sizes
REPUBLIC 9-4863

PHONE REPUBLIC 9-0400
for Repairing—Remodeling and Dry Air Cold Storage
John Inc.
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164 STREET

DAVIS'
Good Shoes for the Whole Family
152-08 Jamaica Avenue Jam. 6-5482
(Next to Savoy Theatre)

LYNBROOK

S and M Service Station
(Suc. to Frank's Service Station)
GREASING—WASHING—SIMONIZING
General Repair Service—Estimates Given
ESSO
MICHAEL COVELLO THOMAS SAMSON
133 Broadway—Phone Lyn 3164

JOHN WATTS
Choice Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

MANHASSET

Munsey Park Antique Shop
Fine Antiques
Refinishing and Repairing
Cabinetmaking
IN MUNSEY PARK CENTRE
TELEPHONE MANHASSET 108

PATCHOGUE

JOSEPH FIALA, Inc.
Distributors of
PAINTS GLASS WALLPAPER
Lucas
199 RAILROAD AVE., SAYVILLE, N. Y.
124-6 E. MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, N. Y.
Tel. Patchogue 230 Tel. Sayville 940

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point
BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 140
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

QUEENS VILLAGE

SOL ROSEMAN
Florsheim—Drew Arch Rest
Dr. Posner's Shoes
X-Ray Fitting
Shoes
215-19 Jamaica Avenue

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Richmond Hill 2-6163 9:30 to 12:00 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.
Stetson Hats
Hickey Freeman Clothes
Florsheim Shoes
116-11 JAMAICA AVENUE
ALSO 71-11 AUSTIN ST. FOREST HILLS

ANNA'S BEAUTY SHOP
Expert Operators Only
GENUINE FREDERIC'S
VITRON AND VITATONIC
PERMANENT WAVING
8548 119th Street Vir. 7-0363

WOERNER'S DELICATESSEN
Authorized BIRDS EYE Dealer
9015 LIBERTY AVE., OZONE PARK
Tel. Virginia 7-1977

MORHARD'S
HANDY STORE
HARDWARE PAINTS
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Electrical and Plumbers Supplies
123-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Cleveland 2-10300

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven

New SPRING STYLES now ready
Manhattan Shirts, McGregor Sportwear Stetson Hats
Plesser & Sons
HABERDASHERS AND HATTERS
9105 Jamaica Avenue

RIDGEWOOD

OLGA'S
Exclusive Millinery Shop announces its
SEASON'S OPENING
Easter and Spring Bonnets at $1.49 and up
Near Seneca Avenue 57-12 Myrtle Avenue Ridgewood, N. Y.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MINART DRUG STORE
Cut Rate COSMETICS
Perfumes—Toilet Articles
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3602

Your Vacuum Cleaner Rebuilt Like New
New and Rebuilt Cleaners
The Electric Shop
Harry Hobby, Mgr.
126 N. PARK AT GRAND
ROCKVILLE CEN. 6429

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787
TEL. ROCKVILLE CENTRE 648 MURRAY HILL 2-2900
We Specialize in Tax Matters
WILLIAM J. MARKS & Company
Accountants and Auditors
17 East 42nd St., New York City

TRIPLE "S" SERVICE STATION
Mobilgas Simonizing
N. W. Cor. Park and Grand Aves. R. V. C. 3677

Park Grand Service Station
TYDOL ETHYL
N. Park and Grand Ave. Tel. 7849

Phone Rockville Centre 7929
33 S. Park

VALENTE
Your Hairdresser
Hair Styling
Permanent Waving a Specialty

MAMARONECK

Tek CAPPUS Pharmacy
110 Mamaroneck Ave. Phone 89

Dittman's CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY SALE
During This Week
MARCH 28TH to APRIL 2ND
232 Mamaroneck Avenue Opp. Playhouse

MOUNT VERNON

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON - ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 3000

DAIRY PRODUCERS, Inc.
Leland C. Smith, Pres.
7 Crary Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Oakwood 5633
Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Ice Cream, Broilers
"Owned and Managed Locally"

Leab & Meyers
Oldest established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 7 Gramaton Ave.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

RED CROSS SHOES
All Styles All Sizes $6.50
The YORK Shoe Stores
21 So. 4th Ave. 18 Main St.
Mt. Vernon Yonkers

Good Paper and Paint Applied by Skilled Workmen Produce Perfect Results and Satisfied Customers
JOHN D. G. LE PAGE
180 Fourth Avenue Hillcrest 8727
Mount Vernon Oakwood 0466
(Estimates cheerfully given throughout Westchester County)

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH (Continued)

Agent Sinclair Refining Co. Inc.
H. E. Koehler, Agt.
73 Bridge Street
Newburgh, N. Y. Phone 3111

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 6075, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thinking of Installing an OIL BURNER?
We'd appreciate the privilege of estimating the cost of installing a HERMAN NELSON BURNER in your home. 76 years as fuel merchants has taught us much about heating equipment. There is no charge or obligation for our estimate.
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle

We Wash Everything with Ivory Soap

INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
Service Corporation
Tel. NEW ROCHELLE 9800

I. B. COHEN
- HICKEY-FREEMAN CLOTHES
- NETTLETON SHOES
- ARROW SHIRTS
- DOBBS HATS

507 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 6-1818 9-11 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sterling Palace Garage
SOCONY
Storage Service Lubrication Repairs
117 STERLING PL. ST. 3-1249

Easter Cards
MASKIN'S
1023 Flatbush Avenue
Near Loew's Kings Theatre
DENNISON GOODS and PARTY FAVORS
Always Ready to Serve

Accurate Reporting Company
Julius A. Goerdeler
Multigraphing and Mimeographing
391 Fulton Street TRiangle 5-6636
Prompt Careful Attention to Mail Orders

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a.m.-4:45 p.m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Donay, Inc.
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 111th Street
Dresses, Coats, Gowns and Suits
10% reduction for Monitor Readers
RE 2-5498 Est. 1837

Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old gold and jewelry purchased
Estates Liquidated

Staten Island

NEW DORP
MADELYN ROBERTS
Dresses of Distinction for Morning, Afternoon and Evening Wear
Prices Start at $6.75
93 10th St., New Dorp. Dongan Hills 6-2928

PORT RICHMOND
VOGUE HAT SHOP
167 Richmond Avenue
Port Richmond, S. I.
F. Black R. Sirkus

R. C. VAN NAME
Paints and Wallpaper Stores
Port Richmond West Brighton
Stapleton Great Kills

RICHMOND
EDW. CARNAHAN
Radio Repairs
135 Arthur Kill Road, Richmond
Phone Donegan Hill 6-3168

PEEKSKILL
Emmadine Farms
Incorporated
Unexcelled Grade A Milk in Cream Top Bottles
Harrison and Phoenix Avenue
Peekskill, N. Y. Phone 3287
Ossining, N. Y. Enterprise 9007

W. J. OWEN
Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw, and Fertilizer
807 MAIN STREET Telephone 480
Baby Chicks, Lawn Seeds, Lawn Fertilizers, Garden Seed Supplies, Dog Food, Bird Foods
The store with the shoestring front

NEW YORK

PELHAM

Tel. PELHAM 3030
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and E. F. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
Sale of
ROSES
3 for $1
Single Bushes, 35c
48 Varieties

Fine Foods at Right Prices
BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH
B & M FOOD MARKET
469 Main Street Phone 6160

ROSE BUSHES
35c—3 for $1.00
The Wallace Company

Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Glen 6037 9 A. M.-12 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
Try it today. You'll order it tomorrow
We ask your patronage MAIN 18

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Avenue Glenwood 144
Tune in the SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAM, N. B. C., Red Network, SUNDAY—10:00 to 10:30 P. M.

Projansky
Scientific FUR STORAGE on premises
39 EAST AVE. STONE 337

JOHN VAN INGEN
COAL-COKE-OIL
Laundered
Famous Reading Anthracite
262 ARNETT BOULEVARD
GENESEE 63

My business is making your home a better place in which to live.
Painting Paperhanging and General Repairs
CARL F. PHILLIPS
537 Averill Ave. Monroe 2722

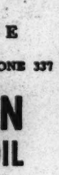
MAY RYAN
Beauty Parlor
"Frederics" Permanent Wave Specialist
80 East Ave. Stone 2723

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
add to their dairy one more product. Ice Cream of high quality. When out for a ride, stop at 60 NORTH MAIN ST., PITTSFORD, for one of those Big Boy Cones, Milk Shake or Soda.

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN OR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

Elder's Market
57 HEINZ VARIETIES
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
527 Monroe Avenue

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year 'round! Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.

Wilson Rochester Floral Co.
39-41 FRANKLIN ST. ST 3483

WARNER FUEL SERVICE
Tydol Oil—Avondale Coal
Semet-Solvay Coke
Monroe 7021-J or Genesee 358
32 LANEY RD. - 135 MURRAY ST.

Edith Ellis OF ROCHESTER
Delicious Homelike Meals at Reasonable Prices
On the Avenue at Stillson Street

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Beck
CLEANERS and DYERS
Known for Quality and Dependability
PHONE MONROE 5484
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

EVELYN SMITH
Accessories
with Moreau, 77 EAST AVE.
Lovely new Spring styles in Gloves — Jewelry — Flowers — Bags — Hosiery — Handkerchiefs

SCARSDALE

Scott's Lawn Seeds
Fertilizers of All Kinds
Garden Tools
WALTER A. HOBLIN, Inc.
1 Garth Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 3434

FRANZ SIGEL
INSURANCE
Harwood Bldg. Scarsdale, N. Y.
Consult me for information and advice on any kind of insurance.
Telephone SCARSDALE 5858

For Your Printing
THE PRINTER WICK
SCARSDALE NEW YORK
Telephone 2222

The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

PLUMBING • HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
24 Hour Oil Burner Service
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

MISS FOSTER
The Treasure Cleaner
Expert in cleaning and restoring fine fabrics, old laces, silks, etc. Clothing, curtains, comfortables, furniture and other household fabrics cleaned with utmost care.
Phone Scarsdale 2859
136 Summerfield Avenue

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 6866

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
COATS
FROCKS—SUITS
and all the Accessories to make a complete and fashionable ensemble.
PHONE 4-4811

Let Books
Answer your Gift Problems—
Mail orders filled
Union Book Co., Inc.
257 State Street

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 9-2197 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOWNYFLAKE SHOP
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Opp. Onondaga Hotel

STORAGE MOVING PACKING
KING
Storage Warehouse, Inc.
PHONE 2-6191

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

LLOYD A. OCHSNER
Watch and Clock Repairing
REASONABLE PRICES
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
481 Westcott Street

UTICA

REID SHELDON & CO.
Handbags for Spring
241 GENESEE STREET

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

Pittsburgh Paints
Auto Glass Replacement
Artist Materials
THE GURLEY COMSTOCK CORP.
34-38 ELIZABETH STREET
Phone 4-5178

Walk-Over Shoes
Men's—Women's
Where shoes are fitted—not merely sold
SPECIAL SALE NOW ON!
281 Genesee St. Utica 4-1342

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
Schwenders
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251
Style Moderate Price Quality

IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 1577-W 9 A. M.-11 A. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

2,500 Hemlocks
Trees of exceptional breadth and density, from 3 to 10 ft. in height. Well spaced in the Nursery row, carefully grown and with compact, fibrous root systems. We will deliver 5 or more trees in Westchester County or nearby Fairfield County (Conn.) without charge.
5 to 6 ft., $6.00
6 to 7 ft., $8.00
7 to 8 ft., $12.00
Special quotations for quantities over 100.
Phone Tarrytown 3828, call or write for complete Spring Catalog
Let our Tree Service Dept. estimate on PRUNING and SPRAYING
ROSEDALE NURSERIES
Saw Mill River Parkway, Near Eastview
Mail: Box M, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Capitol Typewriter Company
$1 a Week Buys a
ROYAL
THE ONLY PORTABLE WITH TOUCH CONTROL
Trademark for buy-answer device

We Carry All Makes
5-7 Grove Street, White Plains
Tel. W. P. 9743-9744
313 North Avenue, New Rochelle
Tel. N. R. 3797

WILLIAMS OILOMATIC HEATING
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 East Post Road Tel. W. P. 4235

Painting and Decorating
ERNEST J. CARLSEN
3 LONGVIEW AVE.
PHONE W. P. 6040

TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST. MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Spring Suits and Top Coats
Hickey-Freeman CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Ave. Phone 5730

The New U.S. ROYAL MASTER
TIRE SERVICE INC.
Westchester County Warehouse
45 Orawanpum Street
Tel. W. P. 1245 Drive in Service

INSURANCE
LIFE—ANNUITIES
Accident—Auto—General
No charge for information
DAVID J. KIRCHIK
Insurance Consultant
14 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 6140

EMMADINE FARMS
INCORPORATED
Guernsey Milk direct from our farms at Hopewell Junction, N. Y. in Cream Top Bottles
20 Paulding Ave. Phone 3810

NOW SHOWING
Complete Line of
SPRING MILLINERY
ALL HATS $2.95
Plymouth Hat Shop
Open Saturday Eve. Till 9 P. M.
191 MAMARONECK AVE.

Spring and Easter Showing of New
Coats : Suits : Dresses
Knitted Sportswear : Blouses
Tailored Suits from $16.95
A Special Service—
Alterations Without Charge
Gertrude Meyers, Inc.
124 Mamaroneck Avenue

KELVINATOR
The Champion Ice Maker
Big Savings—Big Values
Priced From 119.95 Pay Only 15.00 a Day

RAY KLINE INC.
75 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 2912

PERSONALIZED SUITS
by Projanskys
Choice Silver Foxes from $75.00
Ladies' Custom Tailors and Furriers
Scientific FUR STORAGE
146 EAST POST ROAD, W. P. 1139

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

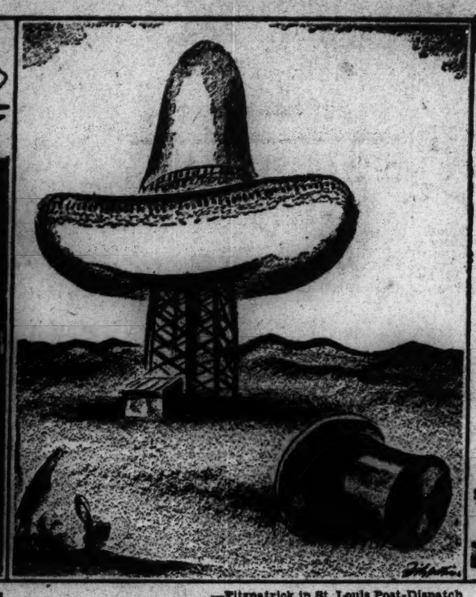
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Cartoons of the Week

—Shoemaker in Chicago Daily News
Don't Let It Fool You



—Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch
On the Mexican Front

—Warren in Buffalo Evening News
"If You Can Trust All Men, but None Too Much—"

—Marcus in New York Times
"Sitting Up" With a Friend

—Parrish in Chicago Daily Tribune
Popular Spring Fiction

Sunbonnet Sue

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

A Two-Thirds Vote

Question: At a recent meeting, a question was to be decided by a two-thirds vote. There were 22 members present, of whom 14 voted for the motion and 8 against. The chair declared this a two-thirds vote. There were several protests in which it was brought out that 14 is not two thirds of 22. These protests were unacknowledged. Is there anything that can be done?

Answer: It is presumed that the entire 22 present cast their votes. Otherwise, it might make a difference in the result. For instance, if 14 voted for the motion and the chairman, although counted among the 22 present, did not vote, it would mean that only 21 voted and 14 is two-thirds of 21. In that case, the motion would carry. Possibly that was the basis of the chair's ruling.

It must be realized that under ordinary rules a two-thirds vote means two thirds of those voting, not two thirds of those present. If 22 votes were actually cast, 14 being for and 8 against, the motion lost, since two thirds of 22 would be no less than 15. If such was the case, the chairman was in error in declaring the vote carried; and since protest was made at the time, the vote is void and no action can legitimately be taken under it. The situation is the same as before the vote was taken.

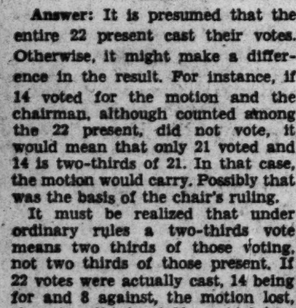
Daily Anecdote

A Patient Mother

"Wife, I marvel at your patience," exclaimed Susannah Wesley's husband to her one day. "You have told that child the same thing 20 times."

"I know," replied the wise, patient woman, pausing a moment to think of John and Charles Wesley and her other children; "but had I satisfied myself by saying the matter only 19 times, I should have lost all my labor."

Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. Large volumes
6. Danger
7. Printer's measure
8. One who is owed (abbr.)
9. Chinese
10. Indefinite article
11. Brother of Odin
12. Anew
14. Metallic cartridge-case

Down

1. A projection
2. Conjunction
3. Length measured in miles
4. Hebrew word for God
5. Wet
6. A color
8. Formally polite
12. Interjection
13. Dye

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor]

Cryptogram

The following obligation is outlined by Charles Dickens in Nicholas Nickleby:

"LO ABCCDE BFFDL EGDHO LGD HOIJO KH LOFF ED FBNDI KCPOI BCQ RISJBESDC DI PSH-ADTUDIE EGBE SE SH SO DKI RDLOI ED IOTDJO."

Ten Hidden Countries

This is shared by a Covington, Pa., reader. The names of 10 countries are hidden in the following 10 sentences. Can you discover them? 1. The wolf ran censoriously down the path. 2. The boy's cart was painted red. 3. Fast asleep in the manger many little kittens were found. 4. He carried a pan, a map, and a pick. 5. She says I am supposed to go. 6. Can Ada go for a walk today? 7. Catch Ina, and she will be "it." 8. We saw the bear's cub, a bear much smaller than its mother. 9. Will you agree, Cecil? 10. On the farm they visited, they found some very nice land.

Letter Juggling

A Forest Hills, L. I., reader suggests making a lovely word from the following letters:

W A V E R O D O L L Y

How Many Games Won?

A baseball team has played 64 games and won 12 more than it has lost. How many games has it won?

Fun With Antonyms

Another list of 10 words and their antonyms to be paired off:

1	gather	terminate	
2	multiply	shrink	
3	endure	disperse	1
4	commence	protrude	
5	vary	stretch	
6	fortify	remain	
7	locate	vanish	
8	expand	diminish	
9	curtail	dislodge	
10	depress	weaken	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

With the Inventors

Shower Hood

Mr. Herman Schnaittacher, New York, has been awarded U. S. Patent No. 2,105,956 for this device for those who dislike to get their hair wet in the shower. It comprises a waterproof material shaped to fit the head, and ties at the neck. The headgear has a transparent section for visibility and an opening below it for air communication.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leibman, M. A.

The Daughters of Heth

In the 27th chapter of Genesis, Rebekah makes it very plain to her husband, Isaac, that she would not countenance the marriage of Jacob with any of the "daughters of Heth," stating that she was "weary of her life" because of them (verse 46). In this opinion Isaac heartily concurs, partly, we may be sure, because Jacob's brother, Esau, had already contracted marriage with two Hittite women (i. e. "daughters of Heth") who are said to have proved "a grief of mind unto Isaac and to Rebekah" (Gen. 26:35).

But there was more than mere personal dislike involved here, for intermarriage with the pagan or semipagan "people of the land" including Hittites, Canaanites, and others, had been expressly discouraged by the patriarch Abraham (Gen. 24:3); so we find that Isaac in his turn now charges Jacob not to take "a wife of the daughters of Canaan" (Gen. 28:1)—the "daughters of Heth" being included in this category.

Quotation for Today

THERE is no defeat except from within. There is really no insurmountable barrier save your own inherent weakness of purpose.—EMERSON.

"In the Evening by the Moonlight"

Monitor Camera Club From John R. Bowman, Mayville, N. Y.

In Lighter Vein

Unfair!

A teacher received the following letter from the mother of one of her pupils:

"Dear Miss —— Please don't give Johnny any more homework. That sum about how long would it take a man to walk 40 times round Trafalgar Square caused his father to lose a whole day's work. Then when he'd walked it you marked the sum wrong."—Tit-Bits.

Didn't Ask for It

Seven-year-old Bobbie returned from the neighbor's in great glee. "Mrs. Friendly gave me a piece of candy!"

"You didn't ask for it, did you, dear? You remember what mother always tells you about unmannerly things."

"Oh, no," Bobbie assured her. "I just said: 'Do you see what I see, Mrs. Friendly?'"

Correct

The teacher was questioning little Corky. "So far, Corky," she scolded, "you haven't been doing so well. Now this one should be easy. Spell 'cloth.'"

The boy's face was a blank. He was stuck.

"Come, now," urged the teacher. "Surely you know the word 'cloth.' What are your trousers made of?"

"Oh," replied the boy brightly, "my father's coat!"—Bee-Hive.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Without Looking

This is a good game for the family, since small children can play it as well as older ones:

One person starts by asking another a question about something in the room, always beginning with the words, "Without looking." And the person must answer without looking. For example: "Without looking, are there any trees in that picture?"

A prompt "No" would prove wrong. Then the loser must try again and again until he gives a correct answer before he may ask the questions.

"Without looking, how many buttons on your clothes?" might catch even you! Things long familiar will yield surprising facts.

Played with children away from home, this game teaches them to be observing and accurate, and will provide a quiet hour as well as good fun.—Mrs. C. F. C., Fort Collins, Colo.

Too Bad

Said a village lad to his sweetheart: "We've been courting in the meadow for three years now, Mary, but we won't be doing so next year."

"Oh, Tom," replied Mary coyly, "do you really mean that?"

"Yes, they're going to build on it."—Vancouver Sun.

Challenge

Charles II was very fond of listening to the preaching of Bishop Burnett. On one occasion, becoming very vehement, the Bishop struck the desk with his fist and cried out: "Who dare deny this?"

"Faith," said the King in a low tone, "nobody within reach of that great fist of yours!"—All the Year.

A Promise

In Oakland, Calif., Judge Chris Fox married a couple, the bridegroom, 50, and the bride, 52. At the end of the ceremony, the bridegroom handed the judge an envelope. Instead of his anticipated fee inside, the judge found this note in the envelope:

"Dear Judge: I'm short of cash, but I will remember you when the Townsend (old age pension) plan is the law of the land."—Wall Street Journal.

Jest a Minute

"Frankly, Miss Ross, I think you're inclined to be a bit supercritical."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Tribute to Lloyd George

Dublin

Among the many anecdotes brought forth on the occasion of the golden wedding celebrations of David Lloyd George, and his lady, Dame Margaret, none was more appreciative than that related by a well-known journalist of one of Ireland's leading newspapers.

This journalist, then young and inexperienced, found himself in the early months of 1919 appointed to represent his newspaper at the Paris Peace Conference. It was the first big job that had come his way and there was no precedent to guide him in its accomplishment. On reaching Paris, he immediately went to headquarters, the Astoria Hotel, where his very natural qualms were by no means lessened by the magnificence of his surroundings, and the host of flunkeys who gazed through him superciliously.

That was trial enough—but it was worse when he entered the big room crowded with newspaper men, all of whom were waiting to meet Mr. Lloyd George, who had announced his intention of having tea with them that afternoon. Not a friendly smile or word greeted the youth! Everyone was much too busy to trouble to be friendly with a complete outsider.

Suddenly the door opened, and the impetuous little statesman blew into the room, followed by a retinue of admirers.

One flick of the eye sufficed to tell Mr. Lloyd George the story. Quickly crossing the room, he greeted the young man as if he had been a life-long friend, and proceeded to give him a brisk and humorous account of the afternoon's doings. The effect was magical. The statuesque Londoners unfroze and were soon forming an obsequious circle round the Prime Minister and the tenderfoot, whose position from that moment was assured.

"Can you wonder," concluded this writer simply, "that I refuse to dislike L. G.? He did not know me from Adam. And when some time afterwards I told him of the turn he had done me, nobody could have simulated more pained surprise."

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Women's Exchange on Wheels

After moving to the country, and finding how clever our neighbors were in various ways, I thought of how much I would have given for their "wares" when I lived in the city. So I organized a "Women's Exchange on Wheels," and took their good cakes, jams, jelly rolls, preserves, pickles, etc., to the city.

The venture met with instantaneous success, so that we were soon selling chickens, apples, and knitwear, (men's socks were ordered, as well as gloves, sweaters). Another neighbor did beautiful smocking; another boarded dogs; we even had a farm for sale!

The farmers' wives received two thirds and the exchange received one third for selling their things. We started by going from door to door, explaining the plan. We soon had more customers than we could handle.—Grace W., Clarkson, Ont.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "We cannot allow those who serve us well to labor under any privation or discomfort that it is in our power to remove."

Ten Hidden Countries: France, Spain, Germany, Panama, Siam, Canada, China, Cuba, Greece, Iceland.

Letter Juggling: "A Lovely Word."

How Many Games Won?: 38.

Fun With Antonyms: gather—disperse; multiply—diminish; endure—vanish; commence—terminate; vary—remain; fortify—weaken; locate—dislodge; expand—shrink; curtail—stretch; depress—protrude.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A 'He-Man's' Watch*

By LE PELLEY

AHEM.... HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW WATCH ??
SAY— IT HAS A NICE LOUD TICK
TOC
TICK
TICK
TICK AND TICK
MM—JUST LISTEN TO IT!
I'VE DROPPED IT FIVE TIMES ALREADY — IT'S GOOD AND STRONG
TICK TICK AND TICK
IS IT REAL SILVER ?
TAKE IT TO SCHOOL TOMORROW AND MAYBE I'LL TRADE YOU SOMETHING FOR IT
I CAN'T — THE TEACHER WON'T LET ME !! SHE TOLD ME NOT TO BRING IT AGAIN !!
TICK TICK TICK
YOU SEE, I HAD IT IN SCHOOL YESTERDAY AND IT TICKED SO LOUD THE TEACHER COMPLAINED TO THE JANITOR BECAUSE SHE THOUGHT SOMETHING WAS WRONG WITH THE STEAM PIPES !!
TICK TICK TICK
TICK TICK TICK

The Adventures of Waddles—*Drakeville's Star Pitcher*

By THE HAGERS

WHO IS THE DUCK THAT ON HIS WALK IS SURE TO START A LOT OF TALK?
NOT MAYOR MALLARD, CIRCUMSPECT; NOR TEAL, THE GOVERNOR-ELECT;
NOT BANKER MILTON CANVASBACK. THE DUCK WHO MAKES THE DRAKES ALL QUACK
IS LEFTY WEBB, HELD IN ESTEEM, STAR PITCHER OF THE DRAKEVILLE TEAM.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Uncle Sam's Family

NEITHER business recovery nor the harmonious functioning of self-government in the United States is promoted by the bitter backbiting that has developed over the reorganization bill. President Roosevelt's slap at Senate opposition and the counter slaps in the Senate are unstatesmanlike indulgences which should emphasize the need for a more tolerant and constructive spirit.

Two manifest needs of the day are, (1) proof before the world that democracy is an efficient, successful method of government and, (2) such an adjustment of economic and political relations as will end America's latest, lingering depression. Political and business leaders in the United States could meet both needs overnight were they to express an actively Christian attitude. Even a more practical, larger-minded statesmanship would do much. Something of what we mean is conveyed in a paragraph in the March issue of Antioch Notes, a small booklet printed ten times a year by Antioch College:

> A good family does not live by formal rules and external disciplines, or by force or cunning between its members, but by good will, self-control, mutual respect and affection, by informal accommodation and adjustment, and by sharing opportunities and burdens. So it is also with a good society.

We almost hesitate to add that this message was written by Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, president of Antioch, for he is also the deposed chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and there are some who may think more of his current controversy with President Roosevelt than of the truth of these words. For it is true that no democratic government and no free economic system will operate successfully without good will, mutual respect and informal accommodation.

The basic, historical fact of the present situation in the United States is that social, economic and political power has been shifting. Particularly have the farmer and the worker gained a new influence in national life. If accomplished by violence, such a change would be called a revolution. So far it has been reasonably peaceful. But exaggerated fears on the part of those who are losing power, and exaggerated denunciation by those who are gaining it, have embittered the whole life of America, hampered the harmonious functioning of self-government and brought stagnation to business.

Many business leaders are today backing a bitter fight on reorganization of government as a scheme to establish personal rule. The bill contains features which we believe this or a future Congress will have to modify. But such a defender of liberty as Mr. Hoover does not see it as suggesting dictatorship. Those who take such a stand are partly actuated by fears which can be understood, partly by unwillingness to give up their power.

But dictatorship will not come in America unless the people seek it for relief from other ills they consider worse. And the actual situation today in Washington is one in which the Executive gets only those powers a grudging and largely independent Congress chooses to give. The dangers of people and Congress turning to one-man rule are not one-tenth what they were in 1933—or what they might become if the economic system does not show itself capable of making adjustments and carrying on successfully. Business leaders have a tremendous opportunity to change this atmosphere.

So too has the President. Today he is undergoing a far harder test of his capacity than in the days when his natural buoyancy and popular acclaim were driving fast the reform-and-recovery team. Today he is too often giving way to bitterness, resenting newspaper criticism and denouncing congressional opposition. He has missed several opportunities to give recovery real lifts which could be given, on tax and utility programs for instance, without losing any essential of reform. Political leaders could change the whole outlook by demonstrating the kind of good will and accommodation which makes family life possible.

"We Shall See—"

SO CONGRESS has fully made up its mind to investigate TVA. The resolution now passed by the House of Representatives as well as the Senate includes also an inquiry into the related activities of private power companies as these may have affected the success and efficiency of the public ownership experiment.

This breadth of scope is necessary to a full investigation, since an essential part of the explanation of why the majority of the TVA board has taken until recently a belligerent attitude toward the private utilities is contained in the feeling that this role was forced upon them by freeze-out efforts on the part of certain companies. A number of other items in the long list of eighteen subtopics which the special committee will be directed to investigate are secondary or trivial for the purposes of this study, if not actually extraneous.

Hence within its wide latitude the committee will need to exercise a keen discretion as to the points on which it should center its attention. Judson King, director of the National Popular Government League, published recently a trenchant and in some respects illuminating bulletin under the title, "Keep Your Eye on the Ball." He being an ardent advocate of public ownership, the "ball" was in his estimation the alleged purpose of the private power interests to discredit, embarrass and tie up Government operation with whatever criticisms might come to hand, whether genuine or spurious.

Those who are completely bound by emotion or interest to one side or the other of the public versus private ownership controversy in the case of utilities will, of course, see the main issue in the light of these convictions. The real object of a fair investigation, however, is neither to vindicate nor to confound public ownership.

Believers in the superior efficiency of private management will see in the frictions of the board and the acts of some subordinates an indictment of political control. If testimony should develop evidence of gross mismanagement and personal culpability, that would be immediately important from a standpoint of good administration. But Representative John J. Sharkman makes a sapient guess when he ventures that the investigation will find no outright dishonesty, no graft, corruption or wilful extravagance. It is likely rather to turn to more subtle questions of judgment, policy and intellectual candor.

In that realm the important issue to watch—the "ball" to keep one's eye on, so far as fundamental, long range policy is concerned—is the question of how honest the "yardstick" is for comparison of rates between public and private projects, how equitably their respective costs are figured in the contest for survival of the one form or the other. If these costs are fully and fairly covered in the governmental accounting and rate-making it is quite possible that both public and private ownership will find their respective fields and their own levels in the same economy. The most helpful attitude for a citizen who wishes to be a qualified juror in the case is simply one of, "We shall see what we shall see."

Justice for the Tourist

THE suggestion has lately been made in an English newspaper that a "Complaints Office" should be set up in Britain, to which the foreign tourist with a legitimate grievance might fare with the hope of obtaining redress. The idea is already in operation among the French, and in the result it appears once again that "They order this matter better in France."

It is when the tongue refuses its office that the "office" would be so invaluable; for the visitor with little more than a nodding, or perhaps a miming, acquaintance with English, struggling at once with a feeling of injustice, "The Hundred Most Useful Phrases," and a totally incomprehensible native, is apt to feel from the beginning that "all is lost save honor." He can, of course, write to "The Times"; but suppose he does not share the Englishman's conviction that he has thus struck a great blow for freedom—

One feels that an institution of this nature, besides conducing to the enjoyment of the individual tourist, would act, in a small way, as a clearing-house for international prejudices; and anything of the kind is always devoutly to be wished.

No Theory Can Justify—

"AN AMERICAN rebuke to the Spanish rebels was administered informally today by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, because of their bombing of the civilian population of Barcelona. His statement read in part: 'No theory of war can justify such conduct. I feel that I am speaking for the American people when I voice a sense of horror at what has taken place at Barcelona.' "

"Threatened labor trouble over the loading of a cargo of 5,000 tons of scrap iron on the government-owned freighter City of Rayville, which will sail today for Japan, was removed yesterday when the vessel's crew signed ship's articles at Pier 58, Hudson River. The National Maritime Union sent a telegram to Secretary of State Cordell Hull protesting the loading of the cargo on the vessel and charging that the scrap iron could be used for war materials. Capt. Grenville Conway, New York director of the United States Maritime Commission, said that scrap iron was considered as commercial freight. It is understood that the big cargo of scrap iron loaded in the City of Rayville is the first to be sent to Japan in a government-owned vessel."

Both quotations are from the New York Herald Tribune. The first one appeared March 22, and the second one on March 24. These items emphasize the inconsistency in America's foreign relations. One expresses the nation's moral aversion to war. The other stresses its unwillingness to mobilize this moral force against those who insist on the right to furnish war materials to an aggressor nation. Not until we are ready to admit that supplying a belligerent with war materials is as much a part of war as killing, can we prevent those acts which Mr. Hull says "no theory of war can justify." What good are moral protests so long as we fail to see that implementing aggression is something no theory of peace can justify?

Shifting Currents

Book News of the Day

ANY undertaking designed to condense the political and economic history of the United States into a volume of some 350 pages, even by processes almost cruel, is one to be cautiously and courageously approached. Yet the conclusion is that this has been done by a well-equipped corps of writers and editors in HISTORIC CURRENTS IN CHANGING AMERICA (Philadelphia: Winston. $3). The responsible compilers are Harry J. Carman, professor of history, Columbia University; William J. Kimmel, former editor of The Social Studies, and Mabel G. Walker.

The text is beautifully printed and attractively arranged for the convenience of students. This is, primarily, a textbook. A feature which should appeal to both teachers and students is one designed to inspire and document debates and competitive discussions. Direction and inspiration are needed to encourage, in the schools and out, a return to the earlier practice of open discussions and debates over issues of moment.

* * *

One finds in this compact volume not only questions to be propounded and argued, but the sources from which needed material may be obtained. We are inclined, it may be, to regard carelessly and more or less indifferently the influences which have combined to transform an agricultural nation into a nation which excels also as a producer of fabricated commodities once manufactured by the slow, painstaking and tedious processes of the manual laborer and skilled artisan.

How important and how determining an influence has politics been in this transition or progress? There is, all too often, a tendency to regard politics as a by-product of or as a non-essential impediment in the march of progress. Sometimes we are inclined to feel that we endure politicians and their theories as a necessary evil. It is interesting to be enlightened, and to be persuaded to a realization that without the directing forces which we ourselves should be wise and alert enough to direct, much clumsy but entirely honest effort would be wasted.

* * *

It is with some feeling of pride that the realization is gained that, despite the mistakes and blunders attributed to those to whom power and authority has been delegated, the American structure, built upon a crude but sound foundation, has progressed so steadily. And with this progress there has been, always as the need was realized, an advance into new and untried fields which promise social betterment, and as quick a renunciation of undependable, dishonest or designing leaderships.

From the ducking stool in Salem, the covered wagon, the pony express, to what we hope is a saner philosophy and the conveniences and comforts of our present-day experiences, is a long step in distances, and but a brief span in human history. It is well, occasionally, to view the changing scene from a lofty vantage point.

F. L. P.

The Dictator We Need to Guard Against

Treasures From the Sea

SOMETIMES we wished that we had seafaring ancestors. Yet I suspect that it was not so much the maritime exploits of an earlier generation that intrigued us as the tangible evidence of their prosperity which they had bestowed upon their descendants. For they were a hardy adventurous lot, who left in the seacoast towns of New England abundant marks of their successful voyaging.

In Nantucket, Edgartown, Salem, Newburyport, Wiscasset—all along the shore of Massachusetts and Maine—we had looked admiringly at the handsome houses they had built, substantial structures with wide windows facing the sea, so that they would not miss a whiff of salt air when the wind was off the water. Yes, the sea had something to do with our desire, for the townbound dwellings of merchants of the same period never stirred our imagination in the same way as these captains' houses with their widows-walks on the rooftops, between generously proportioned chimneys, to give their owners a wide view of the harbor or of ships in the distance heading into port.

Among our acquaintances we numbered a few of ample means who admitted with becoming deprecation that the family fortunes traced back to a seafaring forebear—"probably an old pirate, you know." But we could claim in such a direction only Uncle Tim.

* * *

Of Uncle Tim all that either of us knew were a few fragments of family legend so palpably hearsay that they would not be admitted in any court. He was a great uncle who had run away to sea as a lad, probably to become a cabin boy—though of that we had never been told—and who had returned after many years of wandering to settle down in a quiet New England village with my grandfather and grandmother. He had traveled widely, we knew, but he had built no spacious mansion to astonish the stay-at-homes and win the gratitude of generations that were to follow.

No, the only two tokens of wanderings, of which we were aware, were much more modest than that. One was a plain seaman's chest of pale blue wood that we sometimes looked at wistfully, wondering about the strange lands to which it had accompanied him. The other was a curious water bottle, fashioned from a section of bamboo, about as long and about as thick as a man's forearm, that he had picked up somewhere in the South Seas.

His bent seemed to lie in another direction. When he had decided to settle down, coal stoves were just coming into general use in the country village where he made his home. In the cities they probably had long been familiar. But the farmers clung longer to wood. And Uncle Tim agreed with them. He would have none of these anthracite contraptions. "Choked him all up," he maintained. To a man who had long been used to the winds of the open ocean perhaps they did seem stuffy. So he had an airtight burner in his own room and cut the wood needed to keep it roaring. A determined man, apparently, was Uncle Tim, not to be swept away by newfangled notions. Nor, I insist, one to be gathering seashells.

If further proof of that be needed, a fragmentary anecdote seems to provide the answer. Never, he told inquiring villagers when his journeys were done, had he tasted anything—though he had sampled the rare fruits of the tropics—to compare with the flavor of a New England Northern Spy apple.

* * *

We never had the pleasure of meeting Uncle Tim. But we do not feel that he is quite a stranger. Indeed the meagerness of the facts that we know about him has helped to ripen our friendship. We have felt freer to dispatch him on adventurous voyages. So we packed his seaman's chest on board with the crew for "Treasure Island," though we could hear him complaining that he was pretty young at the time. We sent him off as our family delegate on the trail of "Moby Dick." It was in "Typee," if I remember correctly, that he picked up his bamboo water bottle. We have seen him in the distance as we have visited remote seas with Conrad. We have even smuggled him into ships with McFee, much though both objected that "steam" was not in his line.

Uncle Tim left us no stately house by the sea. But he has gone adventuring with us, and proved a salty companion too. Perhaps he has done better by us than he knew. For mansions, handsome though they may be, are burdensome. His companionship we have had for the asking.

E. F. M.

North . . South . . East . . West

A Persuasive Advocate

By Frank L. Ferrin

THERE is the gratifying reassurance, long ago given, to the effect that he is thrice armed whose cause is just. That is the substance of the encouraging proverb. Realization of this must have inspired and sustained our friend the Hon. Josephus Daniels, one day this week, when he was admitted into the presence of a high Mexican Government official to emphasize, as United States Ambassador, the protest of his own Government against the summary expropriation of American properties in Mexico. One who enjoys an acquaintance with Mr. Daniels, and claims his friendship, may offer the assurance that no better qualified emissary could be found to undertake such a delicate errand. Between friendly nations diplomatic protests should be ingeniously and, withal, convincingly phrased.

Until the advent of the Roosevelt regime in 1933 the American people knew Mr. Daniels best as the Secretary of the Navy during the war years. Just how capable and efficient he was in that emergency may never be known. In time of war the President, as Commander-in-Chief of land and sea forces, quite largely determines policies and formulates important orders. The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War generally do the bidding, unquestioningly, of their superior. Indeed it is related that some embarrassment was felt at the time of Mr. Daniels' appointment to the Mexican post in 1933 because of the earlier occupation of Vera Cruz by naval forces in pursuance of orders signed by him under direction of President Wilson. Evidently the Mexican people remembered the incident long after its significance had been forgotten by the Ambassador designate.

* * *

But in the years since 1933 the people of Mexico, officials and commoners, have accepted the chief of the American Embassy as their friend. It is as a friend and adviser that he has undertaken the somewhat difficult task of convincing President Cardenas and his official representatives that they have acted unwisely and against their own best interests in confiscating, by official decree, the properties of their neighbors without being prepared to offer reasonable compensation. Without attempting to show that the National Revolutionary Party, acting through the President, lacks the power to make its order of expropriation effective, it might be possible to make it appear that such action is unwise economically.

This, it is believed, is just what Mr. Daniels can and will do. There is no need that he go armed with threats of reprisal or punishment by imposed force. He has a better equipment than guns and bombing planes. These are the armaments, all too often, of those who seek to justify that which cannot otherwise be imposed or enforced. But he does carry to his undertaking a sense and conviction of justice and right, and with it the persuasive argument of the good neighbor.

* * *

Uncle Sam, in almost countless ways, has proved his friendship for Mexico and its people in their ambitious desire to be emancipated from economic and social conditions no longer endurable. Of this solicitude and helpfulness the authorities and people of Mexico are aware. The proofs are abundant and convincing. If persuasive reminders are needed, these can be supplied by the gentleman who now speaks, not eloquently, but with authority at Mexico's capital.

Perhaps it may be admitted that an emergency, provoked by apparent necessity, justifies the expropriation decree in the eyes of the Cardenas Administration. Some such action, though probably less drastic, has long been anticipated. But enthusiasm for the main objective, "Mexico for Mexicans," has, it may be found, carried a volatile people beyond the bounds of caution and sound national interest. Mexico has much to give and much to sell. It is rich in resources, but these are not especially valuable until they are shared with those who need or enjoy them enough to pay for them.

With the outgoing tide of oil and the stream of exportable silver checked at their source, there will be, simultaneously, an appreciable cessation of the inflowing tide of tourist traffic. This fact Mr. Daniels might wisely emphasize. People just don't choose to play around with neighbors who make it disagreeably apparent that they are not liked or appreciated.

The Wide Horizon

Exploded Myths?

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

EVENTS of the past few weeks, especially in Central Europe, should help considerably to remove a number of misconceptions held by many in the world outside regarding the Third Reich. This is all to the good, since whether the particular persons concerned look with favor or disfavor upon National Socialism, a truer interpretation of its aims and methods can only serve to clarify fundamental issues.

Today, after five years' development of the Third Reich, it should hardly be necessary to state that Herr Hitler means what he says and has always meant it. Those people whether within Germany or without who minimized this fact not only did a grave injustice to Hitler's determination and honesty of purpose but defeated their own ends. They should carefully reread "Mein Kampf" in the German edition (few have read it) and also see how much of the 25-point party program has already been realized.

The word "bluff" has continuously been used with reference to Germany's efforts. It is true only in so far as it touches methods occasionally, not as it applies to ends.

This is clearly revealed in the difference in tone of Der Führer's Reichstag utterances when the Third Reich had no strong armed forces and today, when it feels itself able to resist all comers. But the ends are the same. Hitler, as his followers affirm, is "fanatically honest," and he will not be to blame if the Reich does not recover its Gleichberechtigung (equal status), which means the restoration of what was lost in 1918, and, in addition, the unity of the German-speaking races in Europe.

* * *

A popular myth which finally exploded last February was that the Reichswehr still had the final word in the Reich, that it only had to give the order and this regime would disappear like smoke. There was, it is true, a time, when the Reichswehr's counsels were given full consideration but after the occupation of the Rhineland in 1936, the National Socialists could always point to the success which their bold policy had achieved against the will of most Reichswehr leaders.

The armed forces which had maintained their independence from politics throughout the earlier post-war changes in Germany continued under the Third Reich the same attitude of obedience. In its oath to the head of the state, it swore "unconditional obedience to the leader of the German Reich and people, Adolf Hitler, as the highest commander-in-chief." And as a result of the February changes and the subsequent military coup in Austria, Hitler could justifiably claim in the Reichstag that today there exists no problem between the National Socialist Party and the armed forces. "In this Reich everyone who holds a responsible position is a National Socialist."

The idea also that there exists a strong active opposition waiting only for the moment to strike, that discontent among certain classes, especially among the workers, is such that they are ready to oppose the present regime, is both a misinterpretation of the outlook of the German worker and of the strength of the National Socialist movement.

Another myth which has probably continued longest is that the Third Reich would be forced to surrender because of economic difficulties, that in the end Germany would have to accept the conditions of the democratic states in exchange for credits of different sorts. Such a development is still not beyond the realm of possibility, but it is very doubtful for a number of reasons. The tremendous energy of German discipline, the preparation through defeat in war and the memory of physical hardships in post-war years, the technical skill of the German worker, the economic adroitness of its trade agreements, combined with the fact that it takes a long time to reduce so large a nation to submission are all factors which have to be remembered.

* * *

In addition, against the financial power of the democracies, Hitler has pitted the sense of injustice and the nationalist ambitions of 67,000,000 Germans. When all this has been said there remains to the advantage of the National Socialist regime the determination, up to the present, of the western democracies to avoid war at all costs, and of their failure to agree among themselves upon a definite line of action.

To many, the hope also remained that some compromise could be found for an all-Europe understanding on a common basis which would have left the way open for a return to the League of Nations and collective security. Today, there is as little justification for such a hope, as for the idea that the Third Reich will agree to Soviet Russian co-operation in any European pact. "Russia in Europe" is too strong a possible danger to German expansionist ideals to be tolerated.

Today, the Third Reich goes its own way, confident in the strength of its new armed forces to carry out its every desire. Anyone who heard the pronouncement of Der Führer and Reichskanzler in the Reichstag, on February 20, must have remembered the words of another German Chancellor. Bismarck, fifty years earlier, "We Germans fear God and nothing else in the world!" And the German drive to the east, culminating in the seizure of Austria, gives astounding impact to a boldness of national purpose surpassing even that of the Iron Chancellor.